

to \$2.10 shipping

of the Canadian people. He has

(Continued on Page 10.)

I HAVE A NUMBER OF

Coal and Wood Heaters

For Sale Cheap

These will go quickly, so don't delay if you are buying a heater this fall.

KAINES

The largest Second Hand Dealer in the Okanagan.
COLDSTREAM STREET,
Box 304 Phone 227

MOORE LIGHT IN USE IN THE HOME

MOORE LIGHT is very popular for home use. It gives a soft, steady, and uniform light. It is the only light that can be used in conjunction with the same supply tank. Even the City Man is beginning to realize that MOORE LIGHT produces a better light than any other kind of artificial light. It is now being sold by the leading hardware stores. WRITE FOR FREE ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. ROBERT M. MOORE & CO. Vancouver B.C. Regina Sask.

GASOLINE LIGHTING SYSTEM OF ALL STYLES.

Glassware supplies and mantles to fit any system. Generator, fixtures, Catalogue and particulars. ROBERT M. MOORE & CO. VANCOUVER SEATTLE & REGINA

TRY THEM

The next time you suffer with headache, indigestion, biliousness or loss of appetite, try—

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 25c.

PATTERSON, CHANDLER & STEPHEN LTD.

SCULPTORS, DESIGNERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF PUBLIC MEMORIALS

We have also on hand the largest and best selection of monuments in stock west of Toronto. Vancouver being the distributing point for U. S. imported goods it would be to your advantage to see our designs and get our prices before making a purchase.

THE LATEST METHOD

of grafting skin over a severe burn or scald is by the Zam-Buk process. Zam-Buk contains herbal ingredients that literally grow new skin. How much safer, simpler and cheaper than the old method, which was by surgery!

Mrs. George Currie, of 194 Waterloo Ave., Guelph, Ont., writes: "My baby sustained a very severe burn, and although he received medical attention for eight weeks, he got very little better. Finally the doctor told me that skin would have to be grafted."

"Meantime I had heard of Zam-Buk and decided to try it first. This soothing balm soon drew out the inflammation, and in a short time I could notice a great improvement. New skin began to form, and in three weeks' time the burn was quite healed over, without having to resort to surgery."

Zam-Buk is equally good for cuts and bruises, as well as for eczema, old sores, blood-poisoning and piles. All dealers or Zam-Buk Co., Toronto. 50c. box, 3 for \$1.25.

Zam-Buk

WON MILITARY CROSS

Victoria Officer Maintained Communication With Great Fortitude.

Victoria, Sept. 24.—Lieut. K. H. Harrison, of the Royal Engineers, who was a surveyor in Victoria before the war, has been awarded the Military Cross. He was in charge of the maintenance of bridges across a canal. These bridges were frequently cut by hostile shell fire and great determination was needed to effect repairs.

By untiring devotion to duty and disregard of personal safety, Lieut. Harrison succeeded in maintaining communication, although every bridge over the canal was destroyed and approaches besieged by shell fire.

PROVINCIAL AND GENERAL

The first contingent of American civilian doctors have arrived overseas. They are being detailed for duty in various hospitals in London and England.

John Purroy Mitchell was renominated for the tenth year in the Republican primaries last week, by the surprisingly narrow margin of 1119 votes.

Imports into the Commonwealth of Australia for the ten months ended April 30, 1917, were valued at \$218,966,113, the exports from the Commonwealth at \$355,718,272.

Loans of \$50,000,000 to Great Britain and \$20,000,000 to France were made by the U. S. Government last week, bringing the total thus far advanced to the Allies up to \$2,391,400,000.

Alex. Fraser, a section hand employed on the Canadian Northern Railway, was killed by a passing train at Copper Creek, near Kamloops, last week. He leaves a widow in Vancouver.

The death occurred last week, at Winnipeg of John M. Coombs, for thirty years one of the best known commercial travellers in Western Canada. Death was due to a paralytic stroke.

British merchant ships of 1,600 tons and over sunk by mine or submarine during the last week numbered twenty, according to the Admiralty report. Twenty ships under 1,600 tons were also sunk, and one fishing vessel.

Japan will send to the United States next month an official commission composed of financiers and business men, who will study war-time finance and promote business and economic relations between Japan and America.

The surplus of the Hail Insurance Commission for Saskatchewan this year will be between \$50,000 and \$100,000, according to reliable information. The gross estimated revenue is about \$900,000 and the losses about \$750,000.

The latest revised estimate of the quality of the Creston Valley apple crop this year is that it will run at least 35 per cent. No. 1, 40 per cent. two, and 25 per cent. three, and at present the local union is unable to keep up with the orders for them.

While the wheat crop in the province of Saskatchewan is considerably better than estimated the oats are turning out badly in most sections. In many cases they will not ripen and can be used only as feed. Threshing is general.

President Wilson has pardoned James B. Smith and Frederick Mills, former vice-president and dock superintendent respectively of the Western Fuel Company, who are serving sentences of 18 months each in San Quentin penitentiary for defrauding the Government.

Germany is losing 1250 men daily in killed, according to a despatch from Germany quoting Dr. Mathias Erzberger, leader of the Clerical party. "Dr. Erzberger, who is leader of the majority peace bloc in the Reichstag, is using heavy German losses as one of his most potent peace arguments."

Germany's seventh war loan campaign is in full blast. Subscriptions to the loan opened at the Reichsbank last week and will close October 18. Land owners and farmers are expected to subscribe largely, as they are reputed to have plenty of cash available. The Krupps have subscribed for fifty million marks.

In reply to telegrams from the Winnipeg Board of Trade asking for a suspension of the increase in freight rates from East to West, in which several western cities joined, A. D. Cartwright, secretary of the Board of Railway Commissioners at Ottawa, recently wired: "Board is issuing orders suspending new tariffs as increasing all-rates to the west until parties objecting have been heard at sittings in the west."

Manitoba's wheat crop will exceed last year's, according to a report received by the department of agriculture from about thirty points in various parts of the province. The reports received show that the average wheat crop for the portion of the province south of the main line of the C. P. R. would be over thirteen bushels to the acre. This would mean an average over the entire province of approximately seventeen bushels an acre, but it is likely to exceed this, as many districts where the crop is known to be heavy have not reported.

Two airplanes in collision resulted in a double fatality near the Pine River, in the western part of Camp Borden, last Thursday. The victims were Second Lieut. Williams and Cadet Lundford. They were in the machine which was struck by another trying to cross behind it, but which crashed into it instead. The aviator in the second machine was not injured. Lieut. Williams came from Toronto, Cadet Lundford from the South American and his mother in New York. The accident was witnessed by practically all of the men who took part in the route march as the machines were marking the line of march.

Fears of Canadian coal consumers that the supply from the United States would be cut off were allayed by the explanation of Dr. H. A. Garfield, fuel administrator, that restriction of exports is meant only to insure that Canada gets no more than its share while the North-western States suffer a fuel shortage. Information is now being solicited from coal producers to ascertain exports to Canada last year and plans for future shipments. By conserving the supply, Dr. Garfield said, it is hoped to furnish sufficient coal for the Northwest, Canada and New England for even extraordinary war demands.

Complete success has attended the trial of the first standardized ships built to order of the British Government. It was a most exhaustive nature and experts are unanimous in their praise of the vessel. During the trial trip Sir Joseph Barclay, the ship's controller, made a statement with regard to the new ships, for the construction of which he and his advisors are responsible. Every ward is full of the work, he said. The ships are being built for the nation in the time of need, and it is felt that the workmen and employees alike will put forth their best efforts to produce them with the utmost rapidity. This vessel was built in five months, and it is expected that similar ships will be turned out in about four months.

Byron A. Newton of New York has been nominated President of the World to be collector of customs at New York. In a recent raid by Entente airmen on the Belgian town of Roulers, a bomb fell on a building near the '900' mark, and killed or wounded 900 Germans.

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A. G. Urquhart, of the wholesale liquor firm of A. G. Urquhart and Company, will be the government liquor vendor to operate under the Prohibition Act in Vancouver.

F. H. Moore, formerly for six years in charge of the Dominion Government farm at Agassiz, has been appointed manager of the Provincial Government farm at Escondale.

Gen. Korniloff, leader of the recent revolt, it has been decided definitely, will be tried by court-martial with jury. At the instance of the council of workmen and soldiers' delegates, the government has agreed that the trial shall be held at the front instead of in Petrograd.

The British ministry of labor is making a strong appeal for recruits for the women's auxiliary corps for service at home and overseas and says: "It has been noted that every new recruit releases a soldier for other duties, thereby greatly increasing the strength of our effective."

Bricklayers in the Kootenay district are charging \$7 per day. A statement signed by the secretary of their union says: "Nelson and Trail Bricklayers' Union, No. 4, which includes the whole of the Kootenay district, have decided to raise their wages one dollar per day. The rate of wages beginning October 1 will be \$7 per day of 8 hours."

Officers of the Canadian expeditionary force drawing both military pay and pay as civil servants, are to be retained overseas. This applies only to officers in England and not to officers on active service in France. Sir George Perley, Overseas Minister of Militia, has been requested by the militia department to take action in this regard.

Walter Jordan of Robson has taken charge of the Revelstoke Review as editor and manager, in succession to Arthur Johnson, who has been appointed government agent at Revelstoke. Mr. Johnson succeeds Government Agent Robert Gordon, who was dismissed by the Brewster Government after many years of service for the Provincial Government.

According to a despatch from Providence, R. I., Mr. Fred A. Hoover, business agent for the Vancouver Street Railway Employees' Union, has been again elected to the office of vice-president of the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Employees of America, at the annual convention of that body. Mr. Hoover is in Providence attending the convention as representative of Vancouver. Mr. Joseph Gibbons of Toronto has also been elected a vice-president.

In the current monthly supplement to the Canada Postal Guide attention is drawn to section 110 of the guide which provides that the transmission by post of parcels containing intoxicating liquors or explosives is expressly prohibited and postmasters are informed that the transmission of samples of these goods is likewise prohibited. Three B. C. post offices, Chinney Creek, Clinton and Dragon Lake, are removed from the list of offices on stage routes of over 100 miles in length.

As many people expected, silver has passed the dollar-mark, the price at New York touching \$1.06 1/2 on Friday and in London 51d. on the same day. These figures represent gains for the week of 3 7/8c. and 2d., and prevailing quotations are 32 1/4c. and 18 5/8d., respectively, higher than a year ago. There were reports in the financial district that the New York assay office's purchases during the week were about 40,000 ounces, and a despatch from Toronto on Friday stated that the white metal had sold there at \$1.06.

Writing from the front, a Sapperton soldier denounces "that guy Laverne, of Quebec," for his suggestion that the camp owned three home defense only, and says: "We were in our emplacement during an attack, when a man in khaki, an Alberta lad, came along, with one ear hanging down and his right hand shot clean away. As he passed us he said, 'That's the stuff, Give 'em Hell,' and he was actually making a ghastly attempt to smile. That's Canada's real home guard."

The announcement has been made by Hon. J. W. deB. Farris, Attorney-General, to the effect that following the principle adopted by the Alberta Government establishments for the sale of liquor by specially appointed vendors, under the British Columbia Prohibition Act, one of these establishments will be located at Victoria and the other in Vancouver. The decision has been arrived at consequent upon the visit of Prohibition Commissioner Findlay to Edmonton.

The Cossack troops of the Russian army have a short programme which deals entirely with the army. It is as follows: The pling of the army into side politics; the forcing of the prohibition of meetings in the army; the suppression of regimental committees and councils; the revelation of the declaration of the soldier's rights; the reinforcing of discipline by strong measures and their application to districts in the rear, and the restoration of the right of commanders to inflict punishment.

Nine Canadian student aviators at Camp Borden have gone to their deaths since the camp opened three months ago, says a German spy, according to a story published by the New York World. The spy, according to the World's informant, enlisted in the corps and filed certain control wires until the camp was in the working point. He was a German, but spoke English fluently, and gained admission to the camp through a false story and a good knowledge of mechanics. The spy, it was said, was discovered. His fate is not known.

Another pioneer resident of the Fraser Valley, Mrs. Elizabeth Annie Armstrong, aged 51 years, died last week at the home of her sister, Mrs. W. J. Sloan, in New Westminster. She was born in Scotland, and resided at Clover Valley, near Cloverdale, for the greater part of her life. About a year ago she moved to Kamloops. She is survived by her husband, six sons, John and David, of Clover Valley; and Mrs. Duncanson, of Kamloops; and four daughters, Mrs. Joseph Jack, Prince Rupert; and Grace, Katherine and Margaret, of Kamloops.

Replying to an invitation to attend a meeting at Lucerne, Switzerland, on September 20, of the Bureau of the International Union of the Catholic Women's League at which peace is to be discussed, Mrs. James Hope, president of the English League, wrote: "We feel it is impossible for English women to meet German women in friendly intercourse as long as crimes against religion and humanity committed at the instance of the German Government remain unpunished and not atoned for. We cannot greet German women as sisters in the faith until there has been expiation of those wrongs."

According to advices the humpbacks are running strong in the Fraser River. On the first day's fishing there was an average catch of fifty to the boat, the catch running as high as 250 fish in one instance.

The New Westminster aldermen had a discussion the other night about trade going to Vancouver which might be kept at home, and it was decided to go into the matter seriously to find out whether it was a matter of prices or something else.

The Dominion Government commissioners are not finding it easy to get all the information necessary to a complete inquiry into the bacon transactions of the packers, but they are gradually obtaining it, in spite of technical objections offered by witnesses.

Herr Julius Borchardt, a Social Democratic deputy, ridicules the idea that Germany is ripe for a revolution. He says that for months past he has been conferring with Socialist comrades of the most divergent opinions and has not found a single one who actually thinks that the German workmen will ever organize a revolution. "Anyone," he says, "who takes such a possibility into serious consideration is simply a fool."

Canadian trade in the current fiscal year is developing at such a rate as to suggest a probable aggregate of two billion five hundred million dollars. Last year it was two billions. Figures for August and for the five months of the fiscal year have been made public by Hon. Dr. Reid, Minister of Customs. For the five months the total was \$1,128,274,119, as compared with \$768,635,274 in the corresponding period. The favorable trade balance in the few months totalled \$180,000,000.

At the meeting of the Ontario organization of researches committee, held in Toronto last week, it was decided to hold the collection for the British Red Cross Society in Canadian cities and towns in October. The appeal of the British Red Cross Society was handled last year by the organization of researches committee. This year the Canadian Red Cross requested that the same procedure be followed, and the committee approved of taking up the work and proceeding with it at once.

In August, Canadian imports totalled \$21,931,000, compared with \$72,331,014 in August last year. For the first five months of the fiscal year the value of imports was \$474,031,850, and for the same period last year, \$322,298,885. Revenue has increased proportionately to trade. For August it totalled \$3,075,000, and in the five months, \$17,540,000. Exports in August increased to \$152,563,345, compared with \$96,832,161 a year ago. The total exports in the five months were \$672,022,649, an increase of \$217,291,385. Exports of fish increased \$200,000, animals and their product \$8,000,000, and manufactures \$27,000,000.

COLONIES LOST BY GERMANY

Hon. D. J. Connolly Says Australia Will Not Agree to Return of Those in South Pacific.

Winnipeg, Sept. 22.—"Australia will never agree that Germany's lost colonies shall be restored to her," emphatically declared Hon. D. J. Connolly, the newly-appointed Agent-General for Western Australia in London, England, who along with Mrs. Connolly and their five children, arrived in Winnipeg yesterday en route for the Old Country. Mr. Connolly held cabinet rank in two successive governments in Western Australia.

Touching on the question of conscription, Mr. Connolly expressed himself as heartily in favor of that principle. In Western Australia, he said, conscription was carried by a majority of 65,000, but it was defeated in the most populous states like New South Wales and Victoria. Today, the Commonwealth was securing 7,000 recruits monthly, Western Australia, with a population of 340,000, had contributed 11 per cent. of the number to the colors, while the Commonwealth, with a population of 4,750,000 had supplied 390,000 troops, or about 8 1/2 per cent. of the population, added Mr. Connolly.

Cream Wanted

Arrangements have been made by the OKANAGAN GROCERY CO. to receive Cream for the Kelowna Creamery Ltd., in large or small quantities, the cream to be delivered to the store on Barnard Avenue on Tuesdays, Thursdays, and Saturdays up to 11:30 a.m. The Cream should test at least 30% Butter Fat, and payment will be made on the Butter Fat content, prices for which will be announced.

The Creamery now will pay 40c per pound Butter Fat. Payments are made direct to the farmer on or about the 10th day of the month following the shipments.

McCormick and Deering Binders, Mowers, Rakes and Tedders

BOLSTER SPRINGS POTATO DIGGERS
Ensilage Cutters and Silo Fillers, Corn Binders, Bean Harvesters and Bean Threshers.

Better leave your order early for your supply of **BINDER TWINE**

A further advance in price is expected.

OVERLAND MOTOR CARS

GALBRAITH & SPEER

PHONE 83 MEGAW'S OLD STAND

Jos. Harwood
Telephone 40
P.O. Box 38

ICE

There is BIG MONEY IN TRAPPING

FREE
Hallam's Trappers' Guide—66 pages; illustrated; English or French; tells how and where to trap; what bait and traps to use; is full of useful information.
Hallam's Trappers' Supply Catalog—36 pages; illustrated; traps, animal bait, headlamps, fish nets, and all necessary trappers' and sportsmen's supplies at low prices.
Hallam's Raw Fur News—Gives latest prices and advance information on the raw fur market.
Write to-day. Address giving number as below.

RAW FURS
John Hallam Limited, 103 HALLAM BUILDING, TORONTO.

Vernon Lumber Co., Ltd.

(SUCCESSORS TO R. CARSWELL)

We now have a full stock on hand of all kinds of LUMBER, FINISHING, SASH, DOORS, LATH, SHINGLES, Etc. Wall Board and Beaver Board, Roofing Paper, Tar Paper and Building Paper, Fence Posts.

COAL AND WOOD

Our coal sheds will shortly be ready, and a shipment of coal is now on the way. Leave orders now for your winter requirements. Prompt delivery guaranteed.

Our Large Weighing Scales will be installed shortly

VERNON LUMBER CO., LTD.

EIGHTH STREET

VERNON, B.C.

CONTINUANCE OF FALL DISPLAY

With Additional Fall Fashions, Also Week End Specials

With the extension of our Ladies' Wear Department and the exclusive and smart purchases made by our lady buyer on her Eastern tour, we boast of one of the most up-to-date Ladies' Wear Departments in Canada.

Men's Fine Suits & Shirts

Desirable Lines in Men's Wear

SUITS FOR MEN

We have an excellent selection in all the new models, styles and patterns; smart browns, greys, mixtures and stripes; priced much below present values. It would be wise to make an early selection.

Price..... **\$20.00 to \$35.00**

MEN'S GREY FLANNEL SHIRTS

These shirts are made of a superior quality English flannel, separate collar; regular Fall and Winter weights.

Each..... **\$2.00**

WORK SHIRTS FOR MEN

We are showing many splendid values in Work Shirts; made from "Khaki" and military flannels, drill, flannelettes, etc.

Price..... **85c to \$2.50**

FLEECE LINED UNDERWEAR FOR MEN

Clean, sanitary fleece lined; very strong and serviceable for the coming cold days. Shirts and drawers.

Each..... **75c**

MEN'S FINE SHIRTS

"W. G. & R." Tooke and other makes, just in, and they are a dressy lot. Look them over.

Each..... **\$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.75**

Men's Work Boots

Worth Buying

For Men Wanting The Best

Brown moose, 10-inch seamless tops with genuine elk soles and heels

defying wear at..... **\$7.00**

White horse-hide, very soft leather, fitted with outside counter covering and extra heavy single welted sole

at..... **\$6.50**

Tan chrome leather, military style boot with full double sole, welted; a very popular working boot,

for..... **\$6.50**

A brown oil tanned leather, very soft and waterproof, plain toe, standard screw sole of best oak leather.

Special value at..... **\$6.00**

Two lines of genuine elk leather, brown and black, very light and soft; solid boxed toe and oak soles, at..... **\$5.00**

These prices are below all competition in the Okanagan Valley.

AUTUMN WEAR FOR WOMEN AND CHILDREN

NEW FLANNELETTE WEAR

A large shipment of White Flannelette Gowns in women's and children's. White flannelette has advanced fully 100 per cent. in the last year or so, but having placed a large order some time ago it enables us to place before the public gowns at moderate prices in slip over and buttoned to neck style.

Price..... **\$1.15 to \$2.25**

Flannelette Drawers..... **85c and 95c**

Children's Gowns, 2 to 12 years..... **75c and 85c**

Children's Drawers at..... **50c**

SMART SERVICEABLE WOOL SWEATERS

A sweater may be looked upon as almost a necessity during the Fall and Winter. Brushed wool, having large convertible collars with girdle and cap.

Price..... **\$10.50**

A plain knit all wool quality in colors of Paddy, Rose, Brown and Purple.

The set..... **\$11.50**

A good assortment of Children's Sweaters, all colors and sizes in brushed wool and plain knits; cap and coat

with sash, from..... **\$5.50 to \$9.50**

Just opened up, a shipment of Ladies' Underskirts in good wearing Heather-bloom; colors of Grey, Saxe, Navy, Brown, with stitched and pleated flounce

at one price..... **\$1.50**

Moire Underskirts in colors of Navy, Saxe, Black, and Grey, made nice and full with good pleated flounce; excellent

value. Price..... **\$2.50**

BRASSIERE AT 75c

A well fitting Brassiere trimmed with embroidery, fastened down front and reinforced armholes.

Sizes 34 to 44..... **75c**

DRESSES FOR GIRLS

There is a good choice now in neat, well made dresses in serge, checks and corduroy velvets; ages 2 to 14 years.

Prices..... **\$2.95 to \$7.50**

CHILDREN'S FALL AND WINTER COATS NOW IN

Smart looking coats in good warm curl cloth, blanket cloth and serges, with neat trimmings of plush and metal but-

tons. Price..... **\$5.95 to \$13.50**

A good assortment of Children's Velvet Hats suitable for 2 to 6 years,

all colors. Price..... **\$1.50 to \$1.95**

WEEK-END SPECIAL OF TRAVELLERS' SAMPLE WAISTS

Values to \$2.50 for **\$1.19**

Pretty styles in both colored and white, some have large collars, others convertible, the type of waist to suit any woman. Practical and smart. One Price..... **\$1.19**

A few only Children's Knitted Jersey Dresses in Brown, Navy, Cardinal and Cream, 4 to 6 years; worth \$3.00.

To clear at..... **\$1.95**

CHILDREN'S CAP AND SCARF SETS

Just the thing for school wear; made of pretty plaid blanket cloth. Regular \$1.25. Cap and scarf set,

one price..... **85c**

THE BEST FROM OUR GROCERY SECTION

3 pkts. Old Dutch Cleanser for..... **25c**
10 bars White Swan Soap for..... **45c**
Lowney's Cocoa, 1/2 lb. tins..... **25c**
Flemish Beauty Pears for canning, 40 lb. box..... **\$1.90**

COMBINATION SPECIAL

1 bar Castile Soap..... **30c** Special
2 Old Dutch Cleansers..... **20c** for
2 pkts Silver Gloss..... **30c**
2 Reckitt's Blue..... **10c**
78c
90c

COMBINATION SPECIAL

1 lb. H. B. No. 2 Tea..... **\$.50** Special
3 lbs. Jap Rice..... **.30** for
2 pkts. Seeded Raisins..... **.25**
85c
\$1.05

Our own brand Seal of Quality Flour—
49 lb. sack..... **\$3.25**
Our own brand Creamery Butter, finest made.
Per lb..... **50c**
New Laid Eggs, per doz..... **45c**
Dominion Bacon, sliced, per lb..... **45c**
Half or whole, per lb..... **42c**

COMBINATION SPECIAL

10 lb. sack Robin Hood Flour..... **\$.75** Special
1 tin Baking Powder..... **.25** for
88c
\$1.00

Fine Ontario Cheese, per lb..... **30c**

COMBINATION SPECIAL

1 lb. H. B. Co. Coffee..... **\$.50** Special
10 lb. sack Granulated Sugar..... **1.15** for—
\$1.50
\$1.65

Special Purchases Selling at Factory Prices

SCHOOL HANDKERCHIEFS

100 dozen children's extra special qualities in Colored Bordered Handkerchiefs.

10c values today 8 for..... **50c**

LADIES' HANDKERCHIEFS

Several dozen fine Lawn Handkerchiefs, very neatly hem-stitched.

10c values, 8 for..... **50c**

BRITISH NAINSOOKS

Purchased from the factory in 10-yard ends; extra fine weave, no filling; 25c quality, 36 in.

10 yards for..... **\$1.98**

GREY SHIRTING FLANNEL

150 yards only of a superior grade in Flannel; will give excellent wear; width 29 in.

Formerly 50c yard for..... **39c**

DOMINION PRINTS

50 designs in light and medium shades of Washable Prints which today are worth considerably more,

for, per yard..... **15c**

CORDS FOR PANTS

Tough as leather for men's and boys' wear, also for ladies' riding habits, in colors brown and bronze.

Special, per yard..... **95c**

SERGE FOR SCHOOL CHILDREN

Absolutely pure wool and guaranteed dye; positively our last offer as these serges are now unobtainable. Worth \$1.35,

42 in. wide, for, per yard..... **95c**

TABLE SERVIETTES

A big clearance in 20x20 Serviettes, all good qualities and designs; hemmed.

\$1.75 and \$2.00 values, per dozen..... **\$1.39**

HAND DRAWN TEA CLOTHS

60 only manufacturers' samples, elaborate work, hemstitched finish. Big reductions.

Size 54x54, formerly \$3.50, for..... **\$2.60**
Size 50x50, formerly \$2.25, for..... **\$1.65**
Size 40x40, formerly \$1.50, for..... **\$1.00**

HAND TOWELS AND GLASS CLOTHS

Medium size Glass Cloths and White T'will Weave Towels, splendid values. Formerly 12 1/2c each,

3 for..... **25c**

SAXONY FLANNELETTE

Special purchase of a soft, heavy, fleecy flannelette, twill finish; 36 in. wide.

Worth today 45c yard, for..... **35c**

SAXONY YARNS

The old quality and dye, in 4-ply yarn; 16 oz. skeins to the lb., in Black only. Very Special, 12 1/2 ounce, per lb..... **\$2.00**

Our Candy Specials

Angel Food, 5 bars for..... **5c**
Choice Turkish Delight, 40c quality.
Week-end Special, 1/2 lb..... **15c**
Toasted Marshmallows, 40c quality.
Week-end Special, 1/2 lb..... **15c**
Butter Scotch Kisses, 1/4 lb..... **10c**
H. B. Co. boxes Assorted Chocolates, 50c quality.
Week-end Special, per box..... **39c**

TEA ROOM

You will like our new tea room.
Lunch special - 11:30 to 12:30
Afternoon tea - 3 to 5:30
BRING YOUR FRIENDS TO LUNCH

The Last Call For Liquors

Purchase at once.

Liquor Department
Closes Saturday
Sept. 29th

Curtains, Rugs, Etc., and Specials in Household Supplies

PORTIERE CURTAINS

Now is the time to buy these heavy colored curtains, they keep out draughts for doorways and between rooms.

Worth \$5.50, for Special, per pair..... **\$4.25**

MARQUISETTES AND VOILES

These are beautiful fabrics in White, Ivory, and Arab with hemstitched borders, and drawn thread; width 36 inches.

Our price, per yard..... **35c**

AXMINSTER RUGS

You will find these Rugs very suitable for your living or dining rooms; they come in medallion and oriental patterns; size 27x54 inch. Worth \$5.00.

Special..... **\$4.25**

LARGE SIZE HAIR BROOMS—

Worth \$2.00. Special..... **\$1.65**

BANNISTER HAIR BRUSHES—

Worth \$1.50. Special..... **95c**

SCRUBBING BRUSHES that do the work well. Each..... **15c**

CLOTHS WHISKS—A most useful size. Worth 35c. Special..... **25c**

HANDLE SHOE BRUSHES—

Each..... **25c**

STOVE BRUSHES—Each..... **25c**

NAIL BRUSHES—Each..... **5c**

CASSEROLES—Silver-plated round stand Guernseyware lining. Worth \$3.75. Special..... **\$2.95**

FIRE-PROOF BAKERS for milk puddings; so much nicer in one of these dishes. Each..... **40c**

VERY HANDSOME GLASS FRUIT BOWLS—Each..... **50c**

GLASS OIL OR VINEGAR BOTTLES in new and attractive designs. Each..... **45c**

CELERY DISHES IN GLASS—

Each..... **50c**

GLASS PICKLE DISHES—Each..... **35c**

PUDDING BOWLS in three sizes. Always useful. Each..... **15c, 20c and 25c**

CUPS AND SAUCERS

Very strong and suitable for every day use in green and blue designs, slightly chipped.

Very Special 6 for..... **85c**

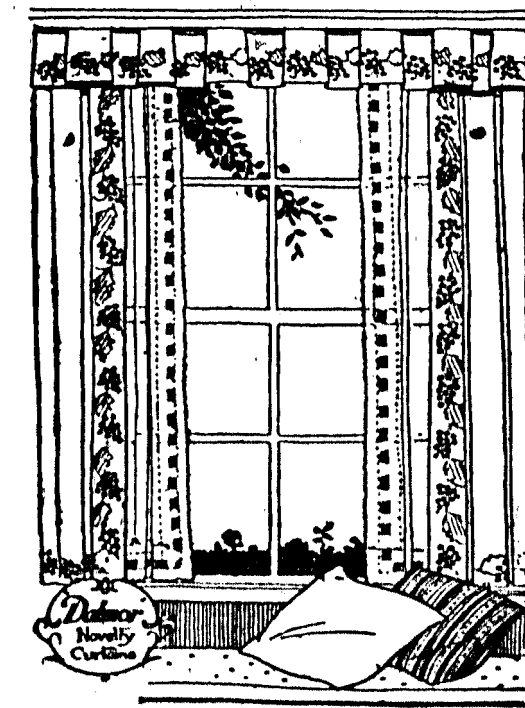
LINOLEUM AND REMNANTS

All remnants of printed linoleum at a very special price; lengths to 10 square yards for kitchen, bathroom, or pantry.

Very Special, square yard..... **50c**

Inlaid Linoleums in block and floral patterns; lengths to 10 square yards.

Very Special, square yard..... **95c**



DRAPERY REMNANTS HALF PRICE

We have an accumulation of short ends in cretonnes, voiles, marquisesettes, scrims, muslins, etc., and to make a speedy clearance we are offering them at half price.

REMEMBER WE PREPAY POSTAGE AND EXPRESS ON GOODS ADVERTISED HERE EXCEPTING GROCERIES, HARDWARE AND LINOLEUM

The Hudson's Bay Company.
INCORPORATED 1670 HERBERT E. BURBIDGE, STORES COMMISSIONER.

IF UNABLE TO VISIT THE STORE MAIL YOUR ORDERS TO US



The farmer living out of town cannot afford to lose sight of market changes when delay may mean a loss instead of a profit.

Buying and selling can be done just as easily and much more quickly with the aid of the Telephone.

Our Rural party line Lockout Service is secret, available day and night, and worth more than the rental.

OKANAGAN TELEPHONE COMPANY

Sure! High Heels Cause Corns But Who Cares Now

Because style decrees that women crowd and buckle up their tender toes in high heel footwear they suffer from corns, then they cut and trim at these painful pests which merely makes the corn grow hard. This suicidal habit may cause lockjaw and women are warned to stop it.

A few drops of a drug called freeze-one applied directly upon a sore corn gives quick relief and soon the entire corn, root and all, lifts out without pain. Ask the drug store man for a quarter of an ounce of freeze-one, which costs very little but is sufficient to remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet.

This drug is an ether compound and dries in a moment and simply shrivels up the corn without burning or even irritating the surrounding tissue or skin. Clip this out and pin on your wife's dresser.

LENGTHY SESSION OF PARLIAMENT ENDED

Entry of United States Into the War Confirms Worthy Aims of Allies.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—After a lengthy and important session in which some sweeping legislation has been enacted, Parliament was prorogued at 6 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The Commons was engaged in consideration of amendments to the War Time Voting Bill when the Gentleman Usher of the Black Rod appeared and summoned the members to the upper chamber where the Governor-General was ready to deliver his prorogation speech. Many of the members had already departed for their constituencies and the attendance was not large.

The speech from the throne noted that since the session began two significant events had taken place. The United States had confirmed the worthy aims of the Allies by making common cause with them, and Russia had reiterated its intention of honoring the war pledges made by its former ruler. The meeting of the Imperial war cabinet and war conference were regarded as important steps in the development of constitutional relationship and an event likely to facilitate the prosecution of the war.

The necessity of bending every effort was recognized and the means taken to secure reinforcements were regarded as effective in providing men and conserving the industrial and agricultural activities. Note was also made of the arrangements by which it was proposed to give Canada's fighting men an adequate opportunity of voicing their views at the coming election. This was regarded as fitting recognition of the services they were rendering.

Gratitude was expressed for the liberal provision made for the needs of the war, while the legislation aimed to facilitate the settlement of veterans on the land was commended.

LABOR DECIDES TO FOLLOW THE LAW

Opposition to Conscription Will Be of Entirely Verbal and Passive Nature.

Ottawa, Sept. 21.—By a majority of 30 the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada last night adopted the amendment of the executive committee defining the attitude of labor on the question of conscription. The gist of the resolution is to the effect that while labor does not approve of forced military service, it is deemed inadvisable and not in the best interests of the state, to interfere with the enforcement of the measure.

The convention delegates divided on the passage of the amendment, which came at the close of a protracted and stormy debate. The vote was 136 for and 106 against. There was some slight argument after the vote had been taken, but it was soon over. The delegates, however, are in agreement in regard to conscription. When President Waters asked all those who were opposed to conscription to stand there were only a scant half dozen delegates who remained in their seats. The House substitute motion was lost by a vote of 142 against 109. A standing vote was taken on the Arcand and Farmillo amendments. Both of these were defeated by a good majority.

TO DISCUSS COST OF LIVING.

Calgary, Sept. 21.—A preliminary meeting of the cost of living commission on affecting the coal miners of Alberta and Eastern British Columbia was held in Calgary yesterday. No evidence was taken yesterday.

KAISER'S REPLY TO POPE'S PEACE NOTE

German Government Professes to Be in Sympathy With Vatican Proposals.

Amsterdam, Sept. 24.—The concluding portion of the text of the German reply to Pope Benedict's peace proposal is available as follows: "Appreciating the importance of His Holiness' declaration, the Imperial Government has not failed to submit the suggestions contained therein to earnest and scrupulous examination. Special measures which the Government has taken, in closest contact with the German people, for discussion and answering the questions raised, prove how earnestly it desires, in accordance with His Holiness' desires and the peace resolution of the Reichstag on July 19, to find a practical basis for a just and lasting peace."

"The Imperial Government greets with especial sympathy the leading idea of the peace appeal wherein His Holiness clearly expresses the conviction that in the future the material power of arms must be superseded by the moral power of right. We are also convinced that the sick body of human society can be healed only by fortifying its moral strength of right. From this view follow, according to His Holiness' view, the simultaneous limitation of armaments on land, on sea, and in the air, as well as for true freedom and community on the high seas, are things in treating which the new spirit that in the future shall prevail in international relations should find hopeful expression. The task would then of itself arise to decide international differences of opinion, not by the use of armed forces but by peaceful methods, especially by arbitration, whose high peace-producing effect we together with His Holiness fully recognize."

"We share His Holiness' view that definite rules and a certain safeguard for a simultaneous and reciprocal limitation of armaments on land, on sea, and in the air, as well as for true freedom and community on the high seas, are things in treating which the new spirit that in the future shall prevail in international relations should find hopeful expression. The task would then of itself arise to decide international differences of opinion, not by the use of armed forces but by peaceful methods, especially by arbitration, whose high peace-producing effect we together with His Holiness fully recognize."

"Germany, owing to her geographical situation and economic requirements, has to rely on peaceful intercourse with her neighbors and with distant countries. No people, therefore, has more reason than the German people to wish that instead of universal hatred and battle, a conciliatory fraternal spirit should prevail between nations."

"If the nations are guided by this spirit it will be recognized to their advantage that the important thing is to lay more stress upon what unites them in their relations. They will also succeed in settling individual points of conflict which are still undecided in such a way that conditions of existence will be created which will be satisfactory to every nation, and thereby a repetition of this great world catastrophe would appear impossible."

"Only on this condition can a lasting peace be founded which would promote an intellectual rapprochement and a return to the economic prosperity of human society. This serious and sincere conviction encourages our confidence that our enemies may also see a suitable basis in the ideas submitted by His Holiness for approaching nearer the preparation of future peace under conditions corresponding to a spirit of reasonableness and to the situation in Europe."

The document is signed by Imperial Chancellor Michaelis and is addressed to Cardinal Gasparri, Papal Secretary of State.

EFFECTIVE ANSWER TO PEACE FEELERS

Guns Are Speaking Entente's Unflinching Attitude, Says London Press.

London, Sept. 22.—This morning's newspapers herald the new British offensive in Flanders as the Entente Allied answer to Germany's latest peace manoeuvres.

The Chronicle declares that the Allies have nothing more to say and adds: "Wars waged for a great object can not be won by words but only by strong right arms."

The Graphic asserts: "Again the guns are speaking. Into the midst of whatever delusions must be early peace are entertained by the peoples of enemy empires comes the British commander-in-chief's characteristic announcement: 'We attacked at 5:40 this morning on a wide front.'"

The Daily Mail declares that the answer to the latest German effort to divide the Entente Allies by pretending that Great Britain made the peace proposal and that Germany was ready to evacuate Belgium, is supplied by Sir Douglas Haig. The newspaper adds: "Meanwhile it is the first duty of the British Government to take far more energetic measures than it has applied heretofore to curb the treacherous agitation of pacifists, which is the enemy's last hope."

The Daily News says: "Now that there appears for the first time some prospect that Germany may be moving herself to any 'restoration' in earnest, warning that there is no fear of the immediate response is the official Entente Allies being hoodwinked by such subterfuge."

SUBMARINE TOLL IS MUCH REDUCED

U. S. Navy Officials Think Situation Is Well Under Control.

Washington, Sept. 24.—Unless some new outbreak of submarine activity develops, navy officials are satisfied that the situation is fairly well under control. Encouraging results have been obtained through the conveying of fleets of merchant craft, the loss having been reduced to less than one-half of one per cent. The employment of smoke screens, kite balloons and other detection devices also has shown good results, and progress is being made with the projection of smoke from merchantmen and by painting ships to make them almost invisible at a distance through a periscope.

In discussing submarine conditions today, Admiral Benson, chief of naval operations and acting secretary in the absence of Secretary Daniels, indicated the department's intention to make known more of the accomplishments hereafter than in the past.

Admiral Benson said the Department had been unable to find any support of the reports that German submarines either had begun operations on the American coast or were preparing to do so. The Department, however, is ready for any emergency.

CANADA WELL COVERED BY NEWSPAPERS

Despite War, the Dominion's Reading Public Is Well Served.

Canada continues to be unusually well served by the press. This is brought out in the current issue of the Canadian Newspaper Directory, compiled by A. McKim Limited, Advertising Agency, of Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and London, England.

There are 1381 publications of all kinds now being issued in Canada, including 138 dailies, 1 tri-weekly, 10 semi-weeklies, 921 weeklies, 222 monthlies, 1 bi-monthly, and 16 quarterlies. Reflecting the general prosperity which has obtained in Canada since war began, the publishing business is in a healthy condition. Since A. McKim Limited's Canadian Newspaper Directory twenty-six years ago, the firm has seen the birth of many of the publications listed in its directory and is in a position to have accurate knowledge of the field.

The present condition of the Canadian press enables the Dominion to continue to boast the largest reading public in the world in proportion to population. As usual, McKim's Newspaper Directory contains a wealth of general information regarding every town and city in Canada where a newspaper or other publication is issued, giving population, transportation, telegraph, telephone, express, banking facilities and other accommodations. It is a veritable mine of information, up-to-date information for business men at a time when such facts as it contains are in great demand by far-sighted industrial leaders. The book itself is well bound, durable, neat and fits for a place on any office desk or in any library.

PASS BIG VOTE FOR PENSIONS

House Allots \$8,000,000 for Disabled Soldiers—Propose Increases to Men in Militia.

Ottawa, Sept. 20.—The Commons spent most of yesterday's session in passing various items of supply not yet dealt with. Subsequently the supply passed was concurred in, so that in the event of prorogation taking place on Thursday afternoon or Friday the final supply bill of the session will be ready for assent. The vote of eight millions for pensions was productive of a lengthy debate, and a renewal of the promise of the Government that the whole matter would be made the subject of review and final action at the next session of the House. Meanwhile there will be increases on a percentage basis.

Some anomalies in soldiers' pensions were indicated in the course of the discussion; for instance, there was the claim of unfairness that a man with a ten per cent. disability should be paid off with a gratuity of \$100, while the man with a twenty per cent. disability got \$8.50 a month for life.

Dr. Reid declared that the Government would at once consider the question of increasing pensions, and in a few months, at least when we meet again, we will readjust the whole scheme of pensions."

The item was passed and the committee turned to a vote of \$44,000 for pensions payable to militia men, an increase of \$24,000 over last year's estimate. A. M. MacDonald wanted to know the reason of the increase. In this he was supported by Mr. Oliver, who referred to it as "startling."

Hon. Dr. Reid said that the vote was to cover not only militia men inured while on active service in Canada, but also men specially enlisted for this purpose. The item was carried.

GERMANS RENEW ATTACK AT RIGA

Petrograd Announces That Russian Troops Have Been Driven Back.

Petrograd, Sept. 24.—Teutonic troops have again started an offensive in the Riga region, before which Russian troops have been forced back on the right bank of the Dvina, today's official statement declared.

"Southwest of the Admina-Jacobstadt region the enemy occupied parts of our line after piercing our positions," the war office statement said.

"We retired to the right bank of the Dvina. "In the Riga region proper an enemy attack in the direction of Susegale broke down."

"On the Roumanian front north of Munchli, enemy attacks broke down." Jacobstadt is approximately seventy miles southeast of Riga, on the Dvina River.

Boris Savinkoff, former Minister of War, according to the newspapers, has declared his intention of enlisting as a private in a "striking battalion." M. Savinkoff is Premier Kerensky's strong man. He was formerly chief of the government commission with the army, during which term he successfully demanded the restoration of capital punishment at the front, at the expense of the troops.

Signal For Reforms. The resignation of General Alexioff as chief of the general staff has been followed by the appointment in his place of M. Tcheremikhoff, whose predilections are highly democratic. The appointment of M. Tcheremikhoff is the signal for drastic reforms, but the immediate motive for a change in the incumbent of the post is not publicly known.

The soldiers who murdered several of their officers at Viborg, Finland, now are under arrest, and it is possible to begin an investigation of the tragic affair. The wives of the murdered officers have begun suits for damages against the provisional government.

The removal of General Korniloff to the municipal prison was decided upon today.

SOLDIER PATIENTS

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—The total number of patients enrolled on the books of the various hospitals, convalescent homes and tuberculosis sanatoria of the Military Hospitals Commission in the country on September 8 shows a decrease of 280 in the number under the previous week, making the present number in Canada 8222. This figure includes "in" as well as "out" patients; 7284 patients on the books in convalescent hospitals include 3198 "out" patients and 3586 who are staying in the sanatoria. The sanatoria are caring for 1069 men, of whom 691 are "in" patients. The remaining 608 men are patients in various general hospitals.

CLEARANCE SALE OF Wines and Spirits

MUST BE SOLD BEFORE OCT. 1st

Owing to the Prohibition Act coming into force on October 1st, I am forced to sacrifice my stock of Wines, Spirits and Beer on hand. All goods are standard brands and well known to the public. Special attention is directed to the excellent draught Scotch Whiskies which I am able to offer at very attractive prices.

As the Supply will not equal the demand in the Province---DO NOT DELAY, BUT PLACE YOUR ORDERS EARLY.

Ale, Beer and Stout

Bass' Ale, pints, per dozen.....	\$2.50
Calgary Lager Beer, quarts, per dozen.....	\$2.50
Per barrel of 6 dozen.....	\$13.00
Calgary Lager Beer, pints, per dozen.....	\$1.50
Per barrel of 10 dozen.....	\$13.00
Calgary Porter, pints, per dozen.....	\$1.50
Per barrel of 10 dozen.....	\$13.00

Brandies

Borienne Three Star, per case (24 pints).....	\$13.50
Claudian Ten-year Liqueur, per case (12 quarts).....	\$18.00
Frapin Twenty-year Liqueur, per case (12 quarts).....	\$22.50
Martell's One Star, per case (12 quarts).....	\$25.00

Burgundies

Gilbey's Pomard, per case (24 pints).....	\$12.00
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Champagnes

Gauthier Freres, 24 pints, per case.....	\$24.00
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Claret

Chateau Pichon Longueville, per case (24 pints).....	\$13.50
Chateau La Fite, per case (24 pints).....	\$15.50
Chateau La Fite, per case (12 quarts).....	\$15.00

Gin

Wilson's Old Tom, per case (12 quarts).....	\$10.00
Wilson's Club Dry, per case (12 quarts).....	\$13.50
Gilbey's London Dry, per case (12 quarts).....	\$16.50
Gordon's London Dry, per case (12 quarts).....	\$16.50
Blankenheim & Nole's Holland Gin, per case (12 quarts).....	\$13.50

Irish Whiskey

Burke's Three Star Irish, per case (12 quarts).....	\$18.00
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Liqueurs

Martini Rossi Italian Vermouth, per bottle.....	\$1.30
Noilly Prat French Vermouth, per bottle.....	\$1.30
Gilbey's Peppermint, per bottle.....	\$1.50
Maraschino, per bottle.....	\$1.50
Creme de Cacao—Mugniers, per bottle.....	\$1.40
Kummel, per bottle.....	\$1.40
Garstin Freres' Blackberry Brandy, per bottle.....	\$1.25
Fremey's Cherry Whisky, per bottle.....	\$1.75
Heering's Cherry Brandy, per bottle.....	\$1.75
Curacao, per bottle.....	\$1.75
Bardinet's Apricot Brandy, per bottle.....	\$1.75
Benedictine, per bottle.....	\$1.75
Grande Marnier, per bottle.....	\$1.75
Chartreuse, green or yellow, per bottle.....	\$1.75

CASES MAY BE BROKEN AND A SELECTION MADE BUT ORDERS MUST CONSIST OF AT LEAST TWELVE BOTTLES OR TWO GALLONS. THE ACT ALLOWS ANY QUANTITY TO BE KEPT IN PRIVATE DWELLING HOUSES. SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR LARGE QUANTITIES.

TERMS:—CASH WITH ORDER.

M. J. O'BRIEN Wholesale Wine and Spirit Merchant.

VERNON, BRITISH COLUMBIA

GREATER VICTORY THAN MESSINES

British Consolidate Positions Won in Haig's Brilliant Offensive East of Ypres.

British Front in France, Sept. 21.—During the night the British forces, with comparatively little opposition, consolidated and considerably improved the new line which they had won in their offensive against the Germans to the east of Ypres.

From the newly acquired enemy stronghold known as "Anzac," southwest of Zonnebeke, flutters the Australian banner, a symbol of the greatest victory which has marked British operations in the western theatre in the past year, not excluding that of Messines.

Southwest of Gheluvelt, the Germans still are holding a position which the British desired and today at 9:30 o'clock Field Marshal Haig began a local attack here.

A Complete Success. London, Sept. 21.—Field Marshal Haig in later reports regarding the British offensive on the Belgian front to the east of Ypres yesterday, when the British troops pushed through the German lines for a distance of more than a mile, says that the completeness of the British success is confirmed by detailed accounts of the battle. The British war office, after the receipt of

Field Marshal Haig's report, today issued this bulletin:

"More detailed accounts of yesterday's battle confirm the completeness of our success."

"During the evening local attacks delivered by us in the neighborhood of Tower Hamlets and northern Langemark cleared up a number of strong points and completed the capture of our objectives in these localities."

"It is now established that in the many counter-attacks delivered by considerable forces of the enemy during the afternoon and evening, his casualties were unusually great."

"The clear light of the latter part of the day enabled our troops to obtain warning of the impending attacks, and in every case the advancing lines of German infantry were destroyed by the concentrated fire from our rifles and machine guns."

The obstinacy with which the enemy constantly repeated his attacks only added to his losses without recovering for him any of the valuable ground which we had won.

"Exhausted by his previous efforts, the enemy made no counter-attacks during the night, and our troops were able to consolidate the positions undisturbed."

"Our own losses in the battle are light."

"In the course of the night small hostile attacks were driven off west of Havrincourt and west of Lens."

"Our attack east of Ypres was made on a front of about eight miles between the Ypres-Comines railway and the Ypres-Staden railway," said Sir Douglas Haig's report last night. "Great success attended our troops and positions of considerable military importance have been won. Heavy casualties were inflicted on the enemy."

"On our right, English country troops reached the left bank of the canal, and captured the whole of their objectives, including Hamlet, Veldhoek and the western portion of Polygon wood."

"Further north, Zvenekote was captured and London and Highland territorial carried the second line of farms, including Rose farm, Quebec farm and Oxwatt farm, on the line of their final objectives."

GENERAL KRUMHOF

Petrograd, Sept. 16.—After being received by Premier Kerensky at the Winter Palace and in the final of the fate which awaited him, General Krumholf, commander of the Korniloff troops which were sent against Petrograd, returned to his lodging tonight and shot himself. The general's wounds were not fatal.

TWENTY YEARS AGO

FROM THE VERNON NEWS SEPTEMBER 23, 1907.

Principal Sparring of the public school delivered an interesting lecture on Sir John A. Macdonald in the Methodist Church on Tuesday night.

Mr. Thomas Murray of Okanagan Mission and Miss Mary McKay of Nova Scotia were married here on Monday, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. G. A. Wilson.

John Phillips of White Valley threshed 20 tons and 800 lbs. of oats last week from a field of 9½ acres. This is a yield of over 126 bushels to the acre, which is the heaviest yield the News has ever heard of even in this wonderfully productive district.

GENERAL LECKIE GOES EAST.

Victoria, Sept. 21.—Major-General R. G. Edwards Leckie, D.O.C., left the city today by boat for Vancouver, en route to Ottawa to attend a conference of military authorities. He was accompanied by A. D. M. S. Major Falls.

BOVRIL

The Great Body Builder

SEYMOURS

Sanitary and Heating Engineers

PIPE CUTTING AND THREADING 1-4 in. TO 6 in.

We Guarantee all Work Entrusted to Us. Repairs Have Our Immediate Attention.

Work Shop Rear Royal Bank PHONES Workshop 211 Residence 4608 P. O. Box 395

Leckie Shoes

'The House of Leckie'

built its reputation upon the popular lines of Heavy Footwear for Loggers, Miners, Prospectors, Farmers, etc., which were the only kinds the firm originally made.

The fame of the "LECKIE BOOTS" became so pronounced that a strong demand arose for similar excellent quality yet suitable models for city and town wear.

To the banker, the business man, the lawyer, the office man and men-about-town generally—we present for your consideration sixteen different lines in Fashionable Shoes in all sizes and widths with or without "Neolin" soles.

Your dealer has them or can get them.

Look for the name "Leckie" on every pair.

The Quality goes in, before the Name goes ON—that's a Leckie

We are Headquarters for

Leckie Boots

The Vernon Shoe Store

Next door to Empress Theatre

Get Rid of the Blues!

A great many people are only half alive. Are you one of them? Exchange that down-and-out, what's-the-use feeling for the strength of better health, abundant nerve force, and keen relish for your meals.

One of Canada's most eminent physicians has expressed the opinion that the systematic keeping clear of the intestinal tract would save hundreds of thousands from that semi-insane state, melancholia.

For this purpose nothing can quite equal Chamberlain's Tablets. They also possess tonic properties which aid in establishing a natural and healthy action of the bowels.

25 cents at all dealers, or from CHAMBERLAIN MEDICINE CO., TORONTO

CHAMBERLAIN'S TABLETS

ANNOUNCEMENT!

Vernon Meat Market

W. L. Mitcheltree, Sole Prop.

I BEG TO ANNOUNCE to the purchasing public that I am the sole owner of the Vernon Meat Market, my reports to the contrary notwithstanding. I have no connection whatever with any other concern, outside of the Banff Meat Market, which establishment I own and will continue to operate in connection with the Vernon Meat Market. In doing so I feel certain I will be in a position to buy and pay the highest prices for all kinds of produce and live stock; my aim is to give the service that will demand the patronage this high class sanitary market deserves. We will carry a full line of Fresh and Cured Meats, Fish, Poultry, Etc. Agents for the Swift Canadian Co.'s celebrated Premium Brand Goods.

Live Stock bought and sold; cash paid for all goods purchased and weights and prices guaranteed.

W. L. MITCHELTREE, Prop.

TRY A VERNON NEWS WANT "AD"

WOMEN'S WORK IN WAR TIME

Address Delivered Before Annual Conference of Women's Institutes by W. E. Scott, Deputy Minister of Agriculture.

One of the best addresses delivered before the conference of Women's Institutes recently held in Vernon was that from Deputy Minister of Agriculture W. E. Scott.

Mr. Scott said: Madam President, Ladies and Gentlemen—I am sure it affords me sincere pleasure to have this opportunity and privilege of opening this annual conference of the Women's Institutes of the Thompson Valley, Similkameen and Okanagan Districts, and as your superintendents I must express my appreciation of the good representation of delegates present from the different Institutes. Our women's movement is growing very rapidly indeed. We are holding conferences as you know in four districts. This is the first district; the other three will be held in the Kootenay district, the mainland and Vancouver Island. I think that this sort of a very great deal of good and tend to the consolidation of our Women's Institute movement. Your meeting here must lead to closer co-ordination of effort in your Institute work. You learn on from each other and all tends towards the fundamental principle underlying all women's work, that is, the principle of co-operative effort.

Co-operation. A few words as to co-operation as applied to the Women's Institutes. In all your work you will never get the best results or do the best work unless you get away from the idea of individualistic action, and all work together on a common ground for the common good. Co-operation means Latin derivation, and comes from co, together, and opera, work, so you see it means a coming together to work, as against individualistic action. True co-operation means one united effort for the common good on the part of everyone, and that is what we are trying to do in this Institute work.

Excellent Results. Now what other work can we do in our Women's Institutes? The main object of your work is directed towards the improvement of conditions as affecting women in our rural districts, and excellent results have been obtained since these Institutes were started. On the educational side, we have been helped by means of demonstrators and lecturers that we send out to you, questions of domestic science and farm work for women are taken up and fully discussed. Expert lecturers talk about all these things, and as an instance, what can be done and what good is accomplished, I would just mention the excellent results obtained by Mrs. Chalmers in her last itinerary. I was very glad indeed to receive from practically every Institute in the province an appreciation of the excellent work done by Mrs. Chalmers.

Patriotic Work. A great deal of your energy now is rightly directed towards patriotic work in connection with this war, and if there are any means of saying exactly what had been accomplished by the Women's Institutes of British Columbia in this regard, it would be a surprise to us all. That information I hope by the end of the war to have available; we are keeping a very close account of it in the Department. We are keeping tab of all you are raising in the way of supplies, etc. A more important thing is that you are doing the detail work that is being done in connection with your Women's Institutes, as is only natural, and so in order to have proper business management, it is necessary to get women to manage the work. I have the honor to be your superintendent, which I very much value indeed, but the work is done by the Advisory Board of Women's Institutes, and I would like to express my appreciation of the excellent work they have done. You have for women in the different districts. That in my opinion, when you take into consideration the conditions that exist in this province, is a better way of managing it than having one lady superintending them. The four women form a board which advise the Government in connection with Women's Institute work.

May I be allowed just to make mention shortly of the magnificent work which is being done by women in connection with this great world war. We know what that devoted to the war in the hospitals towards alleviating the sufferings of the wounded and comforting the last hours of those who are making the supreme sacrifice. But what of those women who are doing the long hours in munition factories and making men's part in national and civic work of all kinds. Those women, too, who are working long hours on the land, ploughing the fields and reaping the harvest. In going around the Province of British Columbia during the past two years, I have seen women in the fields ploughing, thinning vegetables, digging, and doing all the work that men used to do before the war. All I can say is "All honor to the women of Canada and the British Empire!" It may seem a sweeping statement, but I say had it not been for their magnificent efforts and the way they have come forward to fill the breach at the present time, I think that the war might have been lost long ago.

In these days of national strife and strife, the word "duty" is on everyone's lips and we are all asking what we can do to help our Empire in its present trial. We can all do something; some can work, some can fight, some can pray, and some can help. And it is the bounden duty of everyone of us to find out what we can do to help, and then set about it and do it; because it is only by the united action of everyone of us that this war can be brought to the only honorable termination which it can have. There are three bullets that will with the war—lead bullets, silver bullets and food bullets. Now, thank the wonderful organization of the British Empire, the lead bullets have been fully taken care of. We now have all our shells and munitions that we want. Thanks to our American cousins coming in, we are now sure as far as finances are concerned our silver bullets are provided for. But the third bullet is the most important, and that one on which we are falling down, that is the food bullet. Figures given out by the International Institute for Food Conservation at Rome, show that for the year 1917 the food production of the world is only sixty per cent. of the normal. In that case, we can take the food production at the beginning of the war as the amount of food which is necessary to feed the world, and so we have forty per cent. to make up, which means that the people of the

world must consume forty per cent. less of food stuffs. How can we do that? There are two important things which must be done immediately, and that is to increase first of all our production and secondly, to conserve the food supplies which we have. Regulations have gone out from Ottawa some time ago regarding the conservation of food, and it may be presumptuous and not right for me to criticize any of the actions of the Government in this connection, but I do think that what they call meatless days are not meatless in any means. We can eat meat, but we can eat all the work we can. There should in my opinion be two strictly meatless days. If each one of us did that there would be a large supply of foodstuffs in the way of meat rendered available for export to our boys in the trenches and for the supply of the populations in the warring countries.

Food Conservation. Mrs. Chalmers gave you yesterday a very excellent lecture and showed you how to save on the farm a great deal of food, and by doing so, saving all of our boys in the trenches, and I am sure that many of you, and all of us who had the privilege of hearing that lecture will carry away information that we could put into practical use. We have got also to conserve our food supplies. There are many ways in which that can be done, as was shown to us by a lady who was talking this afternoon, and who made some very striking remarks. She was evidently a farmer's wife and she gave some splendid suggestions. Many farmers are in fact, manufacturing their own flour, and many stock farmers are growing their own wheat and making their own bread. By growing enough grain and grinding flour for your own use, you will be saving a great deal in the flour supply. There is another way in which grain can be conserved and that is in growing crops, such as alfalfa, for feeding stock, that will take the place of grain. Anyone in the dairying business can do that, and I think that is a very important thing. We started about five years ago to do some educational work in the province in connection with the construction of silos. At that time I may say in passing, there were not ten silos in British Columbia. There are now about twenty in the province, and many more will be built. There are many people who will tell you nowadays that they cannot make money out of their farms, that the cost of grains is so high that it is nothing to it. I think it is "up to" all of us, and that we will get far better results if we will get our own grain, and the purchase of all these highly priced concentrated meal foods and grow on your farm all that you need for the consumption of your stock. We can conserve our grain supplies undoubtedly by the use of the silo.

There is just one subject I would like to touch on, and that is the work of the provincial committee that has lately been appointed for the consideration of food production, distribution and conservation. Dr. James Robinson asked me some time ago, and I have been working under Mr. Hanna, our food controller, came up to Victoria, and he and I talked the matter over and appointed a provisional committee which met in Vancouver about two weeks ago, and we were appointed a permanent committee. On that committee our Women's Institutes were given good representation. All the Women's Institutes in the province are to work in co-operation with the provincial committee and under the federal committee. The idea of this is that by educational means, by talking to our voters and signing the pledge cards, to pledge ourselves to conserve our food supplies in every possible way. Mr. Hanna is sending out a great many cards, which will be distributed widely throughout the province. You will hear more of this later, but when it comes to your attention I hope all of you will give it your support.

Relief Fund. There is another matter: some time ago I sent out a circular letter to the secretaries of Women's Institutes, asking them if they would do something to aid the "British Empire Agriculture Relief Fund." I have been working under Mr. Hanna, our food controller, came up to Victoria, and he and I talked the matter over and appointed a provisional committee which met in Vancouver about two weeks ago, and we were appointed a permanent committee. On that committee our Women's Institutes were given good representation. All the Women's Institutes in the province are to work in co-operation with the provincial committee and under the federal committee. The idea of this is that by educational means, by talking to our voters and signing the pledge cards, to pledge ourselves to conserve our food supplies in every possible way. Mr. Hanna is sending out a great many cards, which will be distributed widely throughout the province. You will hear more of this later, but when it comes to your attention I hope all of you will give it your support.

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I would just like, in conclusion, to make an appeal for all of us to cultivate the spirit of optimism. These are days of great stress, trial and tribulation, but we must not let them defeat us. Let us try to emulate what those splendid boys of ours are doing at the front, who are daily facing death with a smile on their faces. Let us try to show an equal bravery in everything we do, and will benefit both the river and the recipient. So let us all try to look on the bright side of things.

Thank God For Conscription. There is just one other matter I would like to touch on, and that is conscription. It has come to Canada. You women of Canada have sent what is dearest and best to you—you have sent your husbands, brothers and sons to take their stand in the cause of right in this terrible war. Many of these boys of ours have been in this

awful conflict since the days of the Battle of the Marne, many of them two years, many of them one year. General Sir Arthur Currie has sent over and over again persistent appeals, saying "We must have more men to fill the gaps." And now that conscription has come into effect, I hope it will be gone after in a proper way, that proper selective conscription will be adopted, and that we will have men not only to fill the gaps in our ranks but to give relief to those men who have borne the strain so long. Let us think of them and what they have gone through. Think of that magnificent band of heroes at the Battle of the Marne who saved our Empire by their pluck, endurance and grit, who refused to be beaten—who would not be beaten; who delayed the coming on of the hordes of Germans, allowing their French allies to replenish their men and bring them up, and finally to fight that battle which has won the war, the Battle of the Marne. And then later there was that wonderful Battle of Ypres, where our boys could not be beaten. Is it not "up to us" to sacrifice something of our wealth and resources. That is the only way we can fight this war to a finish. The end is not yet, although possibly some may see a "rift in the clouds," but we are fighting a resolute and re-

luctant foe that is absolutely organized, and has shown pretty plainly the value of effective organization. The Germans are not beaten yet, and the only way they can be beaten is by all of us doing our best to bring that battle to a finish. To do that we can do best to win the war and then get busy and do it; is not this the appeal those boys of ours are making to us today? It seems to me that I have said very little about Women's Institutes. I have been led away to speaking of the war, but I have tried to bring the connection between the war and Women's Institutes to your consideration, just by way of pointing out what you can do and what you have done. I repeat again that it has given me a very great deal of pleasure to be here. I hope to have the pleasure of attending the other conferences in the province, and I congratulate the women on the splendid work they have done and hope that the Women's Institutes will continue to prosper.

At the end of Mr. Scott's address, on the motion of Mrs. McGuire (Salmon Arm), seconded by Mrs. Rogers, a very hearty vote of thanks was accorded Mr. Scott for his address, and the large number of delegates present at the annual conference for the first time, and for the help and great interest he had always taken in the Women's Institutes.

The women of B. C. are now citizens, persons, human beings, who have stepped out of the class of criminals, children, idiots, lunatics. Men and women now stand on an equality, with rights to sit in the Provincial House, or on the governing boards of cities, municipalities, etc. The vote has been bestowed upon women. They have never accepted it without surprise, listlessly, indifferently, for their hands have been busy knitting; their eyes are on the distant battlefields; their hearts with their soldier boys. Four years ago the acquisition of the franchise has been a very important event; placed against the daily growing casualty list, it is of minor importance.

Still, women will use the vote. The prosperous, selfish, pampered woman in both city and country will be least inclined to use it. With a scorn for the cause of sex she will say that she does not want the vote; she is quite satisfied to leave that to the men. The fact that other women, less fortunate, have had bitter cause for desiring a vote weighs not with her. Her lines of battle are in the home and the office. She will use the right only because her men folk wish her to. This is the class of woman always ready to down any new woman movement. The intelligent woman will vote, and she will consider it an action of the vote, the good which voting gives. The working girl will vote. She competes with man in her daily task, and feels that she has ability and faithful perseverance; she feels that her less sheltered state, and being open to many wrongs. Her viewpoint has been totally unrepresented when men have made the laws under which she has to work. Her great opportunity to be heard has come. Women who have striven for votes will not now be content with the privilege of public opinion by ceaselessly teaching in the home and abroad, and when the public opinion became strong enough, men took up the work and carried it to a successful conclusion; because, having the vote, they had the power. The poor bewildered foreign woman, who knows not the meaning of British truth, British fair play, or British justice will vote at the bidding of her lord and master.

Some women will be deterred from voting because of the men, who hold up their hands and exclaim in horror, "voting tones that 'if a woman goes to the polls, she will be contaminated.' She associates with men in the home, in the crowded street car, in public halls, at dances, etc., and in all these places she would seem to be contaminated, and not so much as the men of her garment is defiled. But, let her scrutinize the two men who act as scrutineers outside the polling booth, let her receive that small piece of paper from the returning officer, let her see behind the curtain and mark an X opposite one of the candidates' names, and lo! the mysterious evil which lurks in polling booths and no other place, seizes upon her, and she goes forth contaminated. Dreadful! It is almost given out as a creepy feeling to think of it, not to speak of the naive admission these men make of the fact they have done things which shun the light in connection with the ballot. But if the evil which men do has been carefully hidden from women in the home, the street, and elsewhere, then will it not also be hidden from her at the polling booth, and will not her presence there help to make the polling booth as pure as the home? Will the woman vote because of a creepy feeling to think of it, not to speak of the naive admission these men make of the fact they have done things which shun the light in connection with the ballot. But if the evil which men do has been carefully hidden from women in the home, the street, and elsewhere, then will it not also be hidden from her at the polling booth, and will not her presence there help to make the polling booth as pure as the home? Will the woman vote because of a creepy feeling to think of it, not to speak of the naive admission these men make of the fact they have done things which shun the light in connection with the ballot. 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THE VERNON NEWS

J. A. MacKELVIE, Editor.
 LOUIS J. HALL, Manager.
 Vernon News, Printing & Publishing Co., Limited, Proprietors.

Address all Business Communications and Remittances to the Manager.

Subscriptions—\$2.00 per year in advance. To the United States, and countries not in the Postal Union, \$2.50. When sending in change of address give both old and new address.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING RATES. Classified Advertisements, 3 cents per word first week; 1 cent per word each subsequent week. All figures count as words.

Advertisements with headings or display, 75 cents per inch or under for first week; 25 cents each subsequent week.

Display Advertisements over 3 inches, 50 cents per inch first issue; 40 cents per inch for second issue, and 25 cents per inch each subsequent issue.

Local Notices immediately following regular local, 20 cents per line each subsequent week; 10 cents per line each subsequent week.

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Notices of Births, Marriages and Deaths, 50 cents each.

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Transient Advertisements payable in advance.

Advertisements running "till forbid" must be cancelled in writing. We will not be responsible for cancellations by phone.

Advertisers will please remember that to insure a change, copy must be in by Tuesday noon.

Rates for Contract Advertisements furnished on application.



THE LATE MR. CROWELL.

With the most profound regret, the deepest grief and the most intense sympathy has the news of the death of Mr. Thomas E. Crowell been received by this community. People of all classes and conditions in the city and district mourn today, with a sincerity of sorrow that seldom is called forth, the death of one who was endeared to them by the strongest ties of friendship, esteem and affection. The sorrow is real, the grief is poignant, and the tragic circumstances surrounding his passing make the gloom and depression which it has occasioned all the more distressing.

The writer of these lines, who for over a quarter of a century had enjoyed and valued an intimate friendship with Mr. Crowell, finds it an extremely difficult task to give expression here to those sentiments which lie too deep to find adequate utterance at a time such as this. The news is conscious, moreover, that anything that can be said through these columns will but inadequately reflect the feelings of those of its readers who today unite in sharing a common sorrow, and in grieving over the loss of a common friend.

Mr. Crowell was one of the most lovable of men. He was large hearted, broad minded and possessed a nature so sympathetic and kind as to make him a genuine and loyal friend upon whom the utmost dependence could at all times be placed. He had a never-failing fund of cheery good humor, and his sunny disposition along with his winning demeanor attracted and maintained the affection of his associates. During a long and honorable business career his integrity was never questioned. He was incapable of meanness of any kind, and we do not believe that he ever willfully inflicted a wrong upon any person during the extended period in which he took a prominent part in the life of this city. He seemed to radiate kindness and good-will to all, and his memory will ever be lovingly cherished by those who were privileged to count him among the inner circle of their most valued friends.

It is futile to attempt to convey to the bereaved widow and son by any words at our command the profound emotions of sympathy and condolence which all feel for them. In times such as these the message of the printed page must at its best seem cold and barren to hearts burdened with grief. But the sympathy is very real and very tender even if it find no adequate means of expression. It is part and parcel of the abiding love and sincere esteem which today finds a lodging place in the hearts of a multitude of mourning friends who will long keep green the memory of T. E. Crowell.

WELL JUSTIFIED.

Despite the opposition raised in certain quarters to the War Elections Act, the reasonable nature of its provisions regarding the alien part of our population is meeting with general recognition. Talk has been indulged in by critics of the measure regarding British fair play and the danger of antagonizing the people of Central Europe after the war and thereby preventing emigration to Canada. The grim necessity of war time methods combined with the fact that the voting franchise is a privilege which every country is at perfect liberty to hedge around with any restrictions it sees fit, answers the first objection. The second hardly requires an answer. Canada certainly will not be over-anxious to

encourage immigration of this class for many years to come. The man who raises objections of this nature is generally actuated more by a desire to reap some political advantage than from any sincerity of patriotic feeling. He can bring forward no convincing argument regarding the rights of disfranchised aliens that counterbalances the plain fact that the votes of this class would in the great majority of cases be employed to hamper and defeat the efforts of those who are endeavoring to provide adequate assistance to our troops at the front. Those who oppose the Act forget that many citizens of alien enemy birth have relatives fighting in the German and Austrian armies, that they cannot be taken into the Canadian army, and that for this reason they should not have the vote. At one and the same time they are to be disfranchised and exempted from military service.

As the Prime Minister says, this is the only reasonable course to follow under existing circumstances. Ties of blood are strong, and it would be a crime against the Canadians at the front to allow the relatives of men against whom they are fighting to assist in the election of the incoming Parliament—a Parliament which will hold the welfare of the Canadian army largely in its hands. There is every reason to believe that many newly arrived Austrians and Germans are glad to be rid of the responsibility of the franchise at this time. Many of them have asked to be relieved of the obligation. The alien enemy element is the population probably includes another class in which no trust can be safely put. The history of the German and Austrian spy systems in all parts of the world makes it vitally essential for every belligerent country to be on the alert against their operations. A German law enables subjects of the Kaiser to retain their German citizenship though they have become naturalized in Canada. It is against this type of Teuton that the Dominion must be on its guard. Subjects of the Kaiser and enemy spies must have no voice in the return of a war-time House of Commons. The incoming Parliament must represent the patriotic, rather than the anti-British sections of the community. This is the justification of the War-Time Election Bill.

WOMEN'S FRANCHISE.

Sir Robert Borden in his contribution to the debate on the War Election Franchise Act, brought out very clearly how great were the difficulties in the way of extending the federal franchise to all women of Canada. He said that he personally subscribed to the view that women were entitled to the same rights as men. But the present naturalization law in war-time circumstances stood in the way. By its provisions an alien man must, after the first of January, reside for five years in Canada before being entitled to a vote. Formerly he had to reside here for three years. A woman, however, could come to this country from Europe, marry a Canadian citizen after being here for perhaps only three weeks, thus becoming a citizen of Canada. Would it, asked the Premier, be fair to give the vote to such women? In his view it would not. In fact women had come to him and protested against such action, he said. Delegations had made representations to the Government on this point. It would be impossible to amend the naturalization law at the present session of Parliament so as to provide against this.

COMPARATIVE ENLISTMENTS.

The following article from Toronto Saturday Night is well worthy of reproduction:

"For the past two years Quebec newspapers have been reiterating the charge that Canadians of British descent had been as backward in the matter of enlistment as French-Canadians, supplemented with the accusation that they were braggarts and cowards. It has been one of the stock falsehoods of Henri Bourassa, whose inability to distinguish between fact and fiction has long been notorious. Even reasonable men like the editor of La Presse seem to have accepted the fable, and it has had wide currency among the pro-German publications of the United States. It is a charge that most of us in the towns of Ontario and the West have laughed at,—for who among us has not a relative or close connection at the front?—but it has been repeated so often that it has grown tiresome. Unquestionably the British-born, who were largely located in the provinces mentioned, made a magnificent and unexampled response when Kitchener made his call for men. Such a spontaneous home-coming as that of Britain's sons from overseas so soon as it became apparent that the land of their birth was in danger, has never been known in the history of mankind. But it is a gross libel on the Canadian whose ancestors came from Britain, thirty, sixty or one hundred years ago, to say that he has been indifferent, and has permitted the newcomer to do all the fighting in the name of Canada.

"The facts in the matter were presented to the Senate a few weeks ago by Brigadier-General the Hon. James Mason, who cannot be accused of 'Orangeism' or any form of creed prejudice against the Province of Quebec, for he happens to be a Roman Catholic. According to his figures the Canadian Overseas force on June 30th last, numbered 329,116, and it was divided as to nationality as follows:

Canadian-born—	132,265
British	14,684
French	162,092
United States	10,860
Foreign	9,215
Total	329,116

"From the above it is clear that something more than 40 per cent. of the overseas force at the time the figures were compiled were Canadians of British descent.

"In order to get a fair idea of voluntary enlistments in Canada up to June last, there should be added to this total the 64,552 discharges which took place in this country up to May 31st last, of whom nearly 34,000 were medically unfit but nevertheless eager to fight.

"Taking the figures presented by the census of 1911 they show that the 132,265 Canadians of British descent in the forces of accepted men, represented 19.8 per cent. of the total number of men of such lineage, between the ages of 18 and 45. On a similar basis the French-Canadian enlistments represented 3.3 per cent. of men of military age. There is no getting away from these figures. They mean that nearly twenty per cent. of the English-speaking Canadians were willing to lay down their lives in behalf of the Motherland, which most of them had never seen.

"This showing may seem comparatively small in comparison with the magnificent showing of the British-born, 52.8 per cent. of whom, (making 49 per cent. of the entire force) went home to fight, but the disparity admits of several explanations not creditable to English-speaking Canadians. The man of British birth was up against the sharp consciousness that his parents, his sisters, his little brothers,—all that had meant 'home' to him—were in absolute danger; that they would meet the fate of the Belgians, unless their sons and brothers hastened to arms. On the other hand, few Canadians of any race realized that Canada was actually in danger until Germany's ruthless submarine warfare began. Like the vast majority of Americans, they relied on the British Navy as an infallible arm for their protection.

"It must be taken into consideration also that it was much less easy for English-speaking Canadians, who had an established stake in the agricultural and industrial life of the community, to abandon everything and enlist than it was for the British-born, who were newcomers, who had not yet taken root on our soil. Yet despite dissimilarity of motive twenty per cent. of them were willing to take up arms for the cause of humanity, and as events are every day making more certain, for the security of their own land. We have no desire to add fuel to the controversy as to the 'loyalty' of French-Canadians, but it is none too soon to nail a lie uttered in pure malignancy."

BUY AT HOME.

Now that fall catalogues from the eastern departmental stores are flooding the country it is appropriate to call attention to the very sensible buy-at-home pledge recently published by the Winnipeg Commercial. It is as follows:

"I believe in my Town, I believe in the goods sold in my Town, and I buy them—

Because I can get more and better values—

Because I want to see the goods—

Because I want to get what I buy, when I buy it—

Because if I sell my goods here, I ought to buy here—

Because the man I buy from pays his share of town and county and provincial taxes—

Because the man I buy from stands back of his goods, and is here in my Town—

Because every dollar I spend at home gives me another chance at that dollar—

Because my home dealer carries me when I run short and out of town dealers will not—

Because the town which is good enough for me to live in is good enough for me to buy in—

Because the man I buy from in my Town helps support my school, my church, my lodge, and my home—

Because every dollar I spend at home, stays at home and makes more money in my community—

Because when ill-luck comes, or misfortune, or bereavement overtakes me, the man I buy from in my Town is here, with his kindly greetings, his words of cheer and sympathy, and his pocket book, if necessary.

Here is my pledge: Here I live and here I buy. I believe in my Town, I buy at home—

PLAYING THE ENEMY'S GAME.

Under the above caption the Manitoba Free Press says that the falsity and danger of the insidious arguments of those who would persuade the Canadian people that they have done their full share in the war, or that they can do better service to the Allied cause in the pursuit of their accustomed and profitable occupations, are thus stated by a correspondent of the Toronto Star:

"There is really no excuse for any one in Canada not being seized of the seriousness of the position of our country and Empire at this hour. Three long years of the most unimaginable war that ever darkened

the dreams of mankind cannot pass over us and leave us uninformed of what may happen at any moment. We know of the devilish machinations of the enemy, not in their own country, but in the countries they wish to destroy. Under the subtle suggestion of the sacredness of life and property by innocent-looking agents, under the judicious declaration that all is going well with us and the end will soon come in our favor, under the soft insinuations that we have done enough, done gloriously; under the cunning plea that true patriots can do more with the plow, the loom, and the lathe to help on the good work than by sending sons and husbands to the front; under skilful efforts to set race against race, and faith against faith, poor against rich, and employee against employer; under a hundred subterfuges all coated with a fine exterior of patriotic sentiment and a high-sounding protest of loyalty, the enemy is attempting to hold us back from doing the one thing that he most fears—the sending of men overseas in a continuous procession until victory is finally won. Canadians are not acceptable to the Teutons, since their activities at Langemark, Vimy, Lens, and elsewhere. An empire united in heart and will, consecrating all its powers, ingenuity, courage, intellect, will and spirit upon the one triumphant purpose of victory is exactly what the Germans will prevent if it is within their power to do so. Who will say that there are not many signs that he is making gratifying progress from his point of view? Let the Canadian people think of this, think earnestly, dispassionately, bravely."

Do the politicians who manoeuvre for party advantage consider that delay in sending forward needed reinforcements plays the enemy's game? Are the people of this country fully seized of the consequences which will follow upon the failure of the Allies to completely defeat the malevolent powers which would exalt the Teutonic race at the expense of the liberty and independence of every other? Or is the same journalistic estimate of the situation correct?

"The politicians are working up a lot of sham fury in politics, but they will probably find that all the ordinary devices of the game fail of their effect, because the great body of the people are more concerned about their politicians who are performing."

But the people have no need to wait for the politicians in order effectively to concern themselves about the welfare of the great cause for which Canadian soldiers are daily suffering and dying. They can be up and doing in their constituencies laying the foundation for a new Parliament equal to the tasks of democracy and capable of shouldering Canada's responsibilities in this crisis of its young nationhood.

LENS.

General Currie and his gallant Canadian troops are holding on with grim determination to the task of driving the enemy out of Lens. For over four months the struggle has been maintained with resolute courage and unwearied persistence. The capture of Vimy Ridge at the beginning of April last gave to the British possession of the height of land which commands Lens and the adjoining coal fields. Vimy Ridge was a fitting climax to a splendid record of Canadian achievements, which included St. Julien, Langemark, and Festubert. With the Vimy Heights in their keeping, the struggle for the possession of Lens has been carried on unceasingly, with results that promise early occupation of this highly important industrial centre. Latest news from the Canadian front indicates that the fighting is growing in intensity, the enemy troops offering a stubborn resistance to the advance, and launching numerous counter-attacks that have proved abortive. The advance of the Canadians is literally by inches. The opposition is the most desperate yet encountered. Canadians at home are following the advance with justifiable pride, for it shows that the eulogies of the commanding officers are well deserved, and that the quality of the Canadian soldier maintains the high standard set by the heroes of the First Contingent.

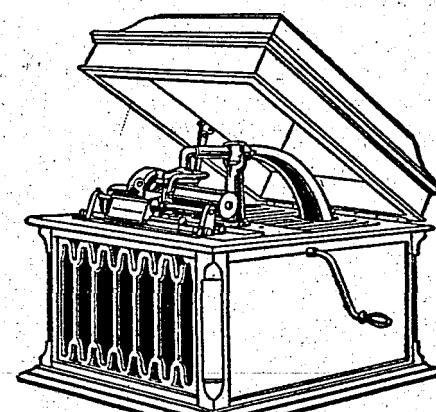
No artist can paint the horrors of the battlefield or convey in adequate terms what the fighting in the Lens region has meant for the Canadian lads who have gone through it. But there is great satisfaction in the thought that the fighting has not been in vain. The taking of Vimy Ridge upset all Hindenburg's plans and seriously weakened his strategic defence. The occupation of Lens will strike an economic blow at Germany, which will relax her grip on the wealthy industrial region of northern France. Of greater concern is the fact that since the outbreak of the war the Canadian soldiers have held the line and performed every task allotted to them. The private, equally with the officer, has developed great power of initiative, which is so indispensable to success in the trench and street fighting in which they have been engaged all through the war. Mr. Philip Gibbs, Mr. Stewart Lyon, and other observers have been impressed by the adaptability of the Canadian soldier, and by the superior skill and intelligence with which he meets every difficulty that arises in the fierce engagements, often hand-to-hand,

The Barrier

EMPRESS--FRI., SEPT. 28



AFTERNOON 3:30—Children 15c, Adults 35c. EVENING 8:00, One Show Only—Children 25c, Adults 50c.



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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES AND DEATHS

Not over 50 words, 50 cents; over 50 words and up to 100 words, \$1.00.

BORN.

LAIDMAN—At Home Ranch, Coldstream, on the 26th of September, to the wife of W. S. Laidman, a daughter. 75-1

SMITH—At Liverpool, England, on September 24th, to the wife of Mr. J. Forsyth Smith, a son.

ACRES—At Bauer Ranch, Coldstream, Vernon, on September 19th, to the wife of Mr. W. T. Acres, a son. 75-1

CARDS OF THANKS

Not over 100 words, one issue, \$1.00.

Mrs. R. W. Timmins begs to express to her many friends, her thanks and appreciation of the great kindness extended to her during the illness and at the death of her son; also for the many floral tributes. 75-1p

COMING EVENTS

Notices relating to future events of a revenue-producing nature, whether by admission charge, collection or sale of goods, 2 cents per word; minimum charge 50 cents. Notices of Churches, Societies, Clubs or other organizations where no revenue is derived, 1 cent per word; minimum charge 25 cents.

An illustrated lecture on the "Great War on Land and Sea" will be given in the Coldstream School House, on Monday, October 1st, at 7:30 p. m. The above is under the auspices of the Lumby Mission Field of the Presbyterian Church. 75-1p

which have marked the battle for Lens.

The fight for Lens is only part of the Allied offensive which opened in July of last year. The battles of the Somme and Arras have shown that the German trenches are not impregnable, and that an attacking force can carry the enemy positions with smaller losses than are incurred by the defence. This knowledge also convinced the German Headquarters staff that there was no hope of averting defeat on land. This led to the submarine campaign as the one remaining prospect of wearing down the patience of the Allied peoples, and of escaping the serious consequences of a German military collapse. By the capture of the Wytschate-Messines Ridge the enemy's lines were weakened by the loss of natural fortified positions that covered both his flanks. The succession of defeats that forced Hindenburg from what he considered to be impregnable positions so altered the disposition of his forces that he was compelled to draw upon his strategic reserves in order to maintain his offensive-defensive plan of campaign. The terrible price which the Allied successes are wringing from Hindenburg is seen in the capture of twenty-five thousand Germans in the last three days' fighting on the Western front.

Lens! Judged by the map it is but a small part of the long line, but nowhere along that front has greater heroism and greater devotion to duty been exhibited. It will live in Canadian history for the tradition it will hand down of men who went breast forward and never looked back.—Toronto Globe.

We Double The Life of Shoes

with our modern repairing methods, which excel the old hand repairing as the electric light excels the candle. We do the work quickly too, a few hours only are needed for the biggest job. Bring your old shoes here to be made useful again.

Vernon Shoe Store

Next Door to Empress Theatre P.O. Box 547 Phone 75

CHRISTMAS PARCELS FOR SOLDIERS

Be sure to attend the sale of Fruit, Vegetables, Merchandise, etc., which takes place

TO-DAY at the OPERA HOUSE

commencing at 10 a. m. The proceeds will be devoted to the purchasing of Christmas presents for the boys at the front.

EVERYBODY SHOULD GIVE SOMETHING

DANCE IN THE EVENING

in the Agricultural Hall of the Court House, commencing at 8.30. Dance tickets, including supper, 75c each. Piers' five-piece orchestra will provide the music.

VERNON HARDWARE COMPANY LIMITED

AMAZON ROOFING

BUILDING MATERIALS

FIRE BRICK, CLAY and CEMENT

FLUE LINING and TILE

Removal Notice

We have moved our Drug Store to No. 19 Barnard Avenue West, two doors west of The Bank of Montreal, where we will be glad to meet our friends and patrons.

We wish to express our appreciation of the liberal patronage received during the twenty-one years we have been in business in Vernon, and to assure the people of Vernon and vicinity that while we have changed our location we have not changed our principle of selling only the

PUREST DRUGS AND MEDICINES

We would crave your patience during the confusion of moving. With our improved facilities we will be able to give better service than ever.

S. A. Muir & Co.

DRUGGISTS AND OPTICIANS

No. 19 Barnard Avenue West

FOR GOOD PRINTING TRY THE NEWS JOB DEPARTMENT

ADAMS, STUDEBAKER and FISH Teaming Gears

THREE and FOUR INCH TIRES

FRANK S. REYNOLDS
COCKSHUTT AGENT VERNON, B.C.

EMPRESS ATTRACTIONS

THURSDAY, 27th—SPECIAL ATTRACTION.

"The Girl Philippa"

With ANITA STEWART

Chambers' greatest novel—America's daintiest actress.

FRIDAY, 28th—ATTRACTION EXTRAORDINARY

"THE BARRIER"

An absorbing story of living people that will grip you every minute of the two-hour entertainment.

REX BEACH'S FAMOUS NOVEL

Exciting incidents, thrilling scenes, and dramatic situations. Afternoon, 3.30—Children 15c, adults 25c. Evening, one show only, 8 o'clock—Children 25c, adults 50c.

SATURDAY, 29th.

Fannie Ward in "The Winning of Sally Temple"

5-act costume play with beautiful scenery.

MONDAY, 1st—VARIETY PROGRAM

"Voice on the Wire"—Weekly—Good comedies, etc.

TUESDAY, 2nd.

Blanche Sweet - "The Evil Eye"

WEDNESDAY, 3rd—BLUE BIRD FEATURE

"Little Miss Nobody" with VIOLET MERSEREAU

Miss Mersereau at her best.

On account of the good reports we have had on "The Barrier," we have secured this film for a return engagement for Thursday, October 4th.

OCTOBER 6th—Marguerite Clarke in "Little Lady Eileen."

OCTOBER 9th—"The Masque of Life"—1001 thrills.

OCTOBER 10—Wm. Hart's "The Square Deal Man."

OCTOBER 16th and 17th—The biggest novelty dance and music show of the season.

Notice--Government Amusement Tax Oct. 1st

In accordance with most of the larger theatres in British Columbia, we are raising our prices to include the Government Amusement Tax.

BUY YOUR BOOKS for the SOLDIERS in the TRENCHES AT BERRY'S

TOWN AND DISTRICT

R. P. Lankford returned on Friday from a two months' visit to the east.

Major Bray of the Ordnance Department, Vancouver, was a visitor to the city last week.

H. Fraser of Armstrong passed through last Thursday on his way home from a trip to Kelowna.

Don't forget the Sale at the old Opera House today to provide funds for Christmas parcels for our overseas soldiers!

Mr. and Mrs. Honeysett and son of Toronto came in last Friday on a visit to Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Howe of Kamloops Lake.

Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Shaw and A. D. E. Timmins of Kamloops were here on Friday to attend the funeral of the late Harold Timmins.

The "Bush Social" at Lumby last Thursday was well attended and \$65 was realized for the Red Cross Funds as a result of this very successful affair.

The announcement is made that Lieut. Burleigh of the 30th B. C. Horse has been promoted to the rank of captain, the order dating from the 11th of July.

A special train went through in the early hours of Sunday morning conveying Sir George Burry, vice-president of the C. P. R., and Grant Hall, general manager, who were going east by way of the Kettle Valley line.

What was, we believe, the largest shipment of fruit by express ever carried in a single day over the S. & O. went out on Saturday. It consisted of three express cars containing 3,300 bushels, mostly of peaches and plums.

Alfred C. Costerton returned on Sunday from a brief visit to Vancouver. His son, Martin, who recently enlisted in an overseas unit, is ill at the coast with a severe attack of neuritis by which he has been confined to a hospital for some time past. He is now improving and hopes to be out again in a few days.

Mrs. Trask of "Rockabell," Victoria, is here on a visit to her daughter-in-law, Mrs. D. C. Tuck.

Auditor Crehan came up from Vancouver on Friday and continued his journey on to Kelowna.

J. Harwood, who had taken five cars of cattle to the coast for P. Burns & Co., returned home last Friday.

Mrs. Norman Denison and children of Coldstream returned on Tuesday from a visit to friends at Lillooet.

The funeral of the late T. E. Crowell will take place this (Thursday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the Presbyterian church.

We are glad to state that Dr. Williams, who has been seriously ill for the past two weeks, is now making rapid progress towards recovery.

W. E. Scott, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, returned to the coast on Friday after taking part in the conference of Women's Institutes here and visiting the Armstrong fair.

Mrs. W. G. MacKenzie returned on Sunday from Halcyon Hot Springs where she has spent the last month. She is greatly improved in health as a result of her sojourn at this resort.

Messrs. Cross and Gouze, directors of the Land and Agricultural Company of Canada, returned to Winnipeg by Sunday's train after spending a week or so looking over the company's properties here and at Kelowna.

Geo. Anderson of Swan Lake cleaned up all the prizes at the Armstrong fair in the Shorthorn cattle class with his fine bull and two heifers which he imported from Calgary last summer. He is showing them at the Kamloops exhibition this week.

W. T. Shatford, one of Pentleton's most prominent citizens who has spent most of the past year in New York, passed through yesterday on his way home. His stay at Pentleton will not be a very long one as he expects to return east in a few weeks.

Another bunch of about a dozen girl fruit pickers from the coast arrived yesterday to work in the Coldstream orchards. There is still room for many more pickers in this district as the supply is as yet by no means equal to the demand.

Another tag day will be held on Saturday under the auspices of the United Women's organizations engaged in patriotic work in the city. This time it will be for the Prisoners of War Fund, and as the object is one that must appeal strongly to the sympathies of all classes of the community the usual liberal response may confidently be expected.

J. Dunn of Larkin was in the city on Tuesday.

The Rev. R. W. Lee of Armstrong was in town on Monday.

Mrs. and Miss Billings left by Thursday's train for Toronto.

Oscar Reinhard of Salmon Arm spent a couple of days in town this week.

J. B. Muirhead of Ewing's Landing was a visitor to the city this week.

J. Byers returned on Monday from a two weeks' visit to the coast cities.

Many Vernon visitors were in attendance at the Armstrong Fair last Thursday and Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Jones and Mrs. Temple of Kelowna were up on Monday to attend Major Falls' lecture.

Mr. and Mrs. G. H. L. Murray left on Tuesday via the Kettle Valley line for Victoria where they will spend the winter.

A very quiet wedding ceremony was performed at All Saints Church on Saturday by the Rev. E. P. Laycock, the contracting parties being Mr. Henry Fletcher of Hilton and Miss Iris Rogalla Day of Victoria.

The regular monthly meeting of the Vimy Ridge Chapter, Daughters of the Empire, will be held on Monday, Oct. 1st. All members are specially requested to be present as important matters are coming up for discussion.

Under the auspices of the Lumby mission field of the Presbyterian church an illustrated lecture will be given next Monday evening at the Coldstream school house. The subject of the lecture will be "The Great War on Land and Sea."

The time table on the S. & O. branch will be changed on September 30th, and while the full schedule has not yet been announced it is known that the train from Sicamous will arrive here at 12:23 and will leave for the north at 15:45 o'clock.

All the members of the Major Mutrie Chapter of the Junior Daughters of the Empire are asked to remember the meeting next Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the court house. Those who are knitting are requested to bring all their finished socks.

S. A. Muir & Co. have moved their drug store into larger and better quarters during the past week. The business is now being conducted in the building on Barnard Avenue formerly occupied by Reipinstall's jewelry store, two doors west of the Bank of Montreal.

Attention is drawn to the notice on our front page regarding the wants of the Vernon Jubilee Hospital in the way of fruit, vegetables, etc. This institution is having a hard struggle to meet its financial obligations these days and we feel certain that a generous public will see that a liberal response is made to this appeal.

The Hawaiians, who appeared at the Empress on Thursday and Friday nights in a concert programme, were somewhat disappointing. There was a good deal of monotony about their vocal and instrumental music, and while some of the numbers were very pleasing, the whole effect of their entertainment was not of a nature to call forth very enthusiastic applause.

President Mutrie and Manager McDowell of the Okanagan United Growers came up from Vancouver on Saturday on business connected with the suit now in progress there between the fruit organization and the Graham Evaporator Company. They returned to Vancouver on Sunday, and expect to be there most of this week.

R. Robertson, well known here in connection with his work in organizing the Okanagan United Growers, passed through on Sunday on his way south. He is now a member of the fruit and vegetable committee in connection with Mr. Hanna's Food Control Commission and is collecting data regarding the output and distribution of apples and potatoes in British Columbia.

On Tuesday, October 2nd, a Sunday School Conference will be held here which parents and workers are urged to attend. The afternoon session will be in the Presbyterian church at 3 p.m. and the evening session in the Methodist church at 8 p.m. The special speakers and leaders will be Dr. Myers, secretary of religious education for the Presbyterian church, and Rev. J. P. Westman, Sunday School secretary for the Methodist church. Both these men are capable specialists in this sphere of work and an enjoyable and profitable time is assured. Everyone who possibly can should attend.

In these days of keen competition among theatrical managers and song publishers, a manager considers himself lucky if he strikes one big song hit in a musical comedy. In this respect "The Million Dollar Doll" which will be the attraction at the Empress on October 16th and 17th is far ahead of all other attractions of this kind. There are no less than four song hits in one of which will probably make the composer rich before the end of the season. "My Little Fox Trot Girl," "A Little Luxury Called Love," "Proposals" and "My Country and the Flag I Love" are all songs that stand this production far ahead of all other musical comedies.

Two wonderful events stand out prominently in this week's programme at the Empress. Today "The Girl Philippa" in which Anita Stewart has made such a sensation will be repeated and on Friday that outstanding scenic success "The Barrier" will be shown. The picturization of Rex Beach's great novel of Alaska life even exceeds his other story "The Spoilers" which proved such a great attraction here a year or so ago, and no patron of the Empress will care to miss it. Everything about "The Barrier" is powerful, character, plot, and incidents. It is "bigness" spelled with capital letters. The cast is especially strong, including Mitchell Lewis, Mabel Jullienne Scott, Victor Sutherland, Mary Kennevan Carr, on Friday "The Winning of Sally Temple" is another fine film in which Panny Ward takes the leading role. On Monday there will be a good variety programme along with "The Value of the Vireo." On Tuesday that favorite actress, Blanche Sweet, will appear in "The Evil Eye," and on Wednesday the Blue Bird feature will be "Little Miss Nobody," with Violet Mersereau as the star.

Fruit trees and ornamentals should be ordered NOW for spring delivery. Quantity, quality, variety, reliability, true to name. B. C. Nurseries, Vancouver.

ELECTION RUMORS.

Ottawa, Sept. 25.—The impression still prevails in government circles that the general election will not be delayed longer than the month of November. No definite decision will be reached in regard to the dissolution of parliament or the fixing of the date of the election until Sir Robert Borden returns to the capital early next week but official opinion still inclines to the view that an effort will be made to have the vote taken before the Christmas holiday season.

Some of the Best Makes of Underwear For Men

Dr. Jaegers', Stanfield's, Penman's, Watson's
—To Be Had at Megaw's—

You must have underwear. Why not buy it where qualities are best, variety largest and prices lowest? Now is the time. Here is a list of some of the lines we have that you will be wanting to wear right away. It is a collection that represents our very best judgment and experience. With underwear prices constantly rising, wise shoppers will anticipate their future requirements and lay in a full stock now.

Special Sale of Dr. Jaeger's All Wool Underwear at 33 1/3% Less Than To-day's Prices

A clearance of Dr. Jaeger Fine Pure Wool Underwear for men. This is a clean-up of odd lines of Jaeger underwear—drawers, shirts, and combinations of all weights. There is not a complete range of sizes throughout each line but nearly all sizes are represented in the lot. All Jaeger Underwear on sale at 1914 list prices.

Stanfield's Heavy Rib Underwear \$2.00

One of the most reliable makes of underwear for the man who works outside. Knit from heavy all wool yarns, shirts and drawers, all sizes, per garment. \$2.00

Two Pairs of These Cashmere Hose For Women (Penman's) for \$1.25

One of the best values we have in Women's Black Cashmere Hose. The well known Penman's make, full fashioned, knit without a seam. Vancouver stores are selling this particular hose for 75c pair. Our Price as long as stock lasts, per pair 65c 2 pairs for \$1.25

Stout Wearing Hose For Larger Boys who wear 9, 9 1/2 and 10 at 85c Pair

Only a limited quantity of this line of Boys' Stockings, some left from last year's stock. We could not buy it this season, the factory having discontinued its manufacture on account of the high cost of wool yarns. Heavy rib wool in Black, sizes 9, 9 1/2 and 10 only at 85c

Genuine English Corded Velvets at 75c and \$1.00 Per Yard

A tremendous demand for Corded Velvets is expected this season for dresses, coats, skirts and for children's wear owing to the extremely high prices of woollen dress goods. We were fortunate in securing a good range of best selling shades in a well known English make, velvets that we can recommend; two qualities in Navy, Brown, Grey, Rose, Red, Fawn, Royal, Cope and White at 75c and \$1.00 per yard.

W.R. MEGAW, LIMITED

AMUSEMENT TAX

Regulations Imposed by Provincial Government Go Into Effect at the Empress Next Week.

Manager Berry will be compelled from the first of October to comply with the regulations regarding the amusement tax imposed upon theatre patrons, and will probably meet it by advancing the price of admission to cover the extra charge. Any person entering a place of amusement, without paying the tax, and any owner or employee permitting any person so to enter is liable to a fine.

Tax Graduations.
The tax will be graduated as follows: One cent on an admission price of not more than five cents; two cents on an admission price of more than five but not more than fifteen cents; three cents on a ticket of more than fifteen but not more than twenty-five cents; four cents on tickets of more than twenty-five but not more than forty cents; five cents on tickets more than forty but not more than seventy-five cents; ten cents on tickets more than seventy-five cents but not more than \$1.25; fifteen cents on tickets more than \$1.25 but not more than \$1.50; twenty cents on tickets more than \$1.50 but not more than \$2; twenty-five cents on tickets more than \$2 but not more than \$2.50; fifty cents on tickets priced at more than \$2.50.

SUCCUMBS SUDDENLY

Former Resident of Ewing's Landing Dies at Nanaimo.

The following from a Victoria paper of September 18 refers to a gentleman formerly well known at Ewing's Landing to which place he came from the Old Country in 1910:

"The death occurred at the hospital at Nanaimo today of Alexander McLachlan, manager of the Alisa Manulons Victoria, and resident of this city for the past five years. The deceased had been on a motoring trip through the island with his wife and Mr. and Mrs. J. D. N. Hayes, also of Victoria. He was taken suddenly ill at Qualicum on Monday and rushed to the hospital at Nanaimo. The body will be shipped to Victoria tomorrow for interment."

"Mr. and Mrs. McLachlan, who were very intimate friends of Mr. and Mrs. Hayes, left the city a week ago last Monday for Qualicum Beach. Mr. McLachlan was at that time in perfectly good health."

JOHN DILWORTH DEAD

Former Resident of Kelowna Passes Away at Victoria.

Great regret will be felt by many residents of this district over the news that John Dilworth, formerly a prominent farmer in the Kelowna section, has passed away at his home in Victoria. Mr. Dilworth was held in very high esteem by his countless friends. He was active in public affairs in South Okanagan before moving to the coast, and for some years acted as Judge of the Court of Revision and Appeal in connection with the provincial assessment in this district. The death from Victoria announcing his death is as follows:

"Victoria, Sept. 24.—Alderman John Dilworth, for the past five and a half years a member of the Victoria City Council, died late last evening at the Royal Jubilee Hospital, whence he was removed two weeks ago suffering from acute stomach trouble, and while the operation was successful he sank gradually and became unconscious on Saturday evening."

He was a strong Conservative and was an unsuccessful candidate for Victoria City at the last provincial election. Mr. Dilworth was a Mason, Orangeman and a member of the Independent Order of Foresters. He is survived by a widow, three sons and two daughters.

MOBILIZATION CENTRES

Vernon Will Be One of the Eleven Points Named in the Province.

Victoria, Sept. 24.—Vernon will be one of the eleven centres of mobilization under the new Military Service Act. The list comprises Fernie, Fort George, Grand Forks, Hazelton, Kamloops, Nanaimo, Nelson, West-Elmster, Prince Rupert, Revelstoke, and Vernon. At all these places will be established exemption tribunals, and men called up for service in the surrounding localities will report at a central station at each town.

Those who are declared eligible for the draft armies will be congregated together and, under the supervision of a military officer, delegated from Victoria headquarters, will be given transportation to either of the two big training centres—Victoria or Vancouver. Those of the eleven centres that are to supply drafts for Victoria, and likewise those for Vancouver, will later be designated.

It is believed at headquarters that the men taken by the first draft in this province will not number more than 7,000 at the outside.

Express Agent (On a prohibition town, at telephone)—Say, Doc, better send down for this case of books—they're leaking!

Watson's Heavy Rib Underwear \$1.75

A good make of heavy elastic rib Wool Underwear, gives splendid wear; heavy enough for coldest weather and is guaranteed not to shrink. \$1.75

Penman's Natural Color Cashmere Underwear—A Bargain at \$1.75

If these were priced according to today's market they would have to bring \$2.50 a garment, but we bought heavily over twelve months ago, and just delivered. They are garments that will please you, they are comfortable to wear and very durable; just the weight for Fall wear. \$1.75 Large sizes 25c extra.

Furniture Department

We have just received a new consignment of CON-GOLEUM RUGS AND SQUARES in the newest designs and coloring. For convenience, sanitary cleanliness and economy there is nothing else on the market like CON-GOLEUM RUGS. They will beautify any room where a low-priced rug is required, giving you the stylish appearance of woven rugs together with numerous other unique advantages which woven rugs do not possess.

These RUGS are waterproof, a damp mop keeps them bright and clean without any dusty sweeping or beating. We have them at present in the following sizes: 9x12, 9x10-6, 9x9, 6x9, 3x6, 3x4 1/2, at the same prices they are selling for in the larger cities. Try one! Special reduced prices in WALL PAPERS between now and the end of month. Make that room look clean and comfortable.

We are showing the finest selection of BABY BUGGIES in the interior of B. C.

Pears For Preserving

Flemish Beauty—the best preserving pear—choice stock. Per box \$1.75

Shipment of Crocks Just Arrived

Prices for Crocks and Covers.

1 Gallon size, Price.....	50c
2 Gallon size, Price.....	75c
3 Gallon size, Price.....	\$1.10
4 Gallon size, Price.....	\$1.45
5 Gallon size, Price.....	\$1.75
6 Gallon size, Price.....	\$2.10

Eight

TIME TABLE

SHUSWAP & OKANAGAN BRANCH

Daily trains both ways to Okanagan Landing.	North bound	South bound
read down.	read up.	read up.
10.40 (Lv.)	11.15 (Ar.)	11.15 (Ar.)
11.25 (Lv.)	11.30 (Ar.)	11.30 (Ar.)
11.35 (Lv.)	11.40 (Ar.)	11.40 (Ar.)
12.05 (Lv.)	12.10 (Ar.)	12.10 (Ar.)
12.23 (Lv.)	12.28 (Ar.)	12.28 (Ar.)
(Regular stop)		
12.50 (Lv.)	12.55 (Ar.)	12.55 (Ar.)
13.10 (Ar.)	13.15 (Lv.)	13.15 (Lv.)

OKANAGAN STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Steamer Skamoose runs daily between Okanagan Landing and Penticton as follows: Ok. Landing—South bound, 13.30; north bound, 12.15. Penticton—South bound, 13.30; north bound, 12.15. Kelowna—South bound, 15.30; north bound, 14.15. Westbank—Daily except Sunday. Kelowna—South bound, 15.30; north bound, 14.15. Naramata—South bound, 15.30; north bound, 14.15. Penticton—South bound, 15.30; north bound, 14.15.

C. P. R. MAIN LINE

East bound from Kamloops daily—No. 2, 10.34; No. 4, 22.17. West bound from Kamloops daily—No. 13, 19.18; No. 5, 6.51; No. 1, 17.35.

H. W. BRODIE, J. A. MORRISON, Agents

Gen. Passenger Agent Vancouver, B.C. VERNON, B.C.

KETTLE VALLEY RAILWAY TIME TABLE

Daily Westbound	Daily Eastbound
Read down.	Read up.
7.40 (Lv.)	8.10 (Ar.)
12.25 (Lv.)	12.55 (Ar.)
14.20 (Ar.)	14.50 (Lv.)
14.40 (Lv.)	15.10 (Ar.)
16.30 (Ar.)	17.00 (Lv.)
18.05 (Ar.)	18.35 (Lv.)
21.40 (Ar.)	22.10 (Lv.)
21.50 (Lv.)	22.20 (Ar.)
22.30 (Ar.)	23.00 (Lv.)
1.30 (Ar.)	2.00 (Lv.)
2.05 (Ar.)	2.35 (Lv.)
3.21 (Ar.)	3.51 (Lv.)
6.30 (Ar.)	7.00 (Lv.)
7.00 (Ar.)	7.30 (Lv.)
7.05 (Ar.)	7.35 (Lv.)
10.40 (Ar.)	11.10 (Lv.)

Passengers for Coast points, via Hope, leave Penticton 21.50 daily, arrive Vancouver 10.40 the next morning. Passengers for Merritt, Nicola and Spence's Bridge change at Hope. Leave 8.21. Arrive 8.45 daily. Arrive Merritt, 10.00, Nicola 10.30, Spence's Bridge 10.30.

Canadian Pacific trains leave Spence's Bridge: Number 3, Westbound, 13.53. Number 4, Eastbound, 15.35.

STAGES.

Stage for Kelowna leaves Vernon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a.m. Auto stage for Lumby leaves Vernon daily at 1.30 p.m.

For Mabel Lake and Shuswap Falls leaves Lumby at 12 noon on Fridays. For Richlands, Cherry Creek, Camagna, Relewis and Blue Springs, leaves Lumby at 7.30 a.m. on Tuesdays and Fridays.

For Creighton Valley leaves Lumby at 12 noon on Fridays. For Trinity Valley leaves Lumby at 12 noon on Saturdays.

POST OFFICE.

Mails close for the north daily, except Sundays 2.15 p.m. Mails close for the south, daily, except Sundays 12.20 p.m. Registration closes fifteen minutes before closing of mails. Money Order business from 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.

FIRE ALARM SYSTEM

- 2—Cor. Coldstream and Eighth St.
- 3—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 4—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 5—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 6—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 7—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 8—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 9—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 10—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 11—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 12—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 13—Mason St. and Eighth St.
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- 15—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 16—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 17—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 18—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 19—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 20—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 21—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 22—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 23—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 24—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 25—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 26—Mason St. and Eighth St.
- 27—Mason St. and Eighth St.

One single stroke after alarm: Fire under control, out.

Two quick strokes and one: Police call.

Instructions for Giving Alarm. Break glass door that covers box key, open door, pull down hook and let go.

HALCYON HOT SPRINGS SANITARIUM

OPEN ALL THE YEAR. If you suffer from muscular, inflammatory, sciatic or any other form of rheumatism, or from metallic poisoning, or any sort of neuralgia. Come at once and get cured. Most complete and best arranged bathing establishment on the continent. All departments under one roof. Steam heated and electric lighted. Rates \$2.00 per day or \$17 per week.

DAVIS & DAVIS, Props. Halcyon, Arrow Lakes, B.C.

HAVE YOU WEAK LUNGS?

Do colds settle on your chest or in your bronchial tubes? Do coughs hang on? Do you have throat troubles?

You should certainly take Scott's Emulsion of pure cod liver oil which peculiarly strengthens the respiratory tract and improves the quality of the blood while the glycerine in Scott's soothes and heals the tender membranes of the throat and lungs.

Scott's is prescribed by the best specialists. Get it at any drug store.

Scott & Bowne, Toronto, Ont.

HAPPENINGS THROUGHOUT THE DISTRICT

Weekly Budget of News Contributed By Our Regular Correspondents

PENTICTON

Mrs. Percival and family returned recently from Vancouver, where they spent the summer visiting friends and relatives.

Mrs. Logan of Vancouver is here on a visit to Dr. and Mrs. C. A. Jackson.

Fred Kirkpatrick left on Saturday evening for Merritt to take a position in connection with the K. V. R.

Mrs. Quant of Kereenos, who was a delegate from the Women's Institute of Kereenos to the recent convention of the W. I. at Vernon, returned on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Mattice of Kereenos motored over to Penticton on Friday to meet the delegates returning from the W. I. Convention in Vernon.

Alfred Nesbitt, one of our Penticton boys, who has been at the front for over two years, has been honored by the bestowal upon him of the Military Medal. We are certain that it was nobly earned.

Thos. Farrington, who left Penticton about a year ago and enlisted for overseas service, joining the 172nd Battalion, is reported in one of last week's casualty lists as seriously ill.

The ladies of St. Ann's Church held a very successful social and whist drive in the church hall on Monday evening, September 17. The first prize was won by Mr. Pope, while Mrs. Robertson was successful in carrying off the second prize.

S. J. Kinney, who was an exhibitor at the Kelowna Fair last week, succeeded in winning a number of prizes in connection with his entries both in fruit and cattle. He secured two first and one second prize for his cattle, and his display of apples brought him nine prizes.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Warren and their daughter, Miss Imogen, arrived from Trail on Sunday evening by the K. V. R. In President Warren's private car. They spent a day in Penticton, leaving on Monday evening for Victoria, where Miss Warren will enter as a probationer in the Royal Jubilee Hospital.

Dr. J. Plankett left on Monday morning for Montreal, where he will report for duty under the British Remount Commission. He was notified by wire last evening that his services were desired immediately. The appointment is one of considerable importance. Dr. Plankett is one of our most estimable citizens, whose departure will be viewed with general regret. Happily, it is his intention to return to Penticton at the conclusion of the work which he is now undertaking. This work will probably continue until the end of the war. Mrs. Plankett will shortly leave for Tennessee, and after paying a visit to her people there, she will join her husband at his home in the east.

A very sad accident, which was attended with fatal results, took place on Thursday afternoon, September 20, close to the C. P. R. station. Mr. J. W. Peterman, a well-known and respected citizen, had just driven up with a load of hay for shipment when the horse took fright throwing Mr. Peterman from the wagon, a portion of the load falling upon him. Dr. White, who was soon called, conveyed the unfortunate man to the home of Mr. Caswell, minister of the Holiness Movement Mission, where, upon examination, it was found that the injuries received were very serious. The end came on Friday night. Mr. Peterman has been identified with the Holiness Movement Mission since his coming here several years ago, and he took a great interest in that work. He was a most sincere and earnest Christian. The funeral, which was very largely attended, was held on Sunday afternoon, and was conducted by Rev. Mr. Caswell.

A meeting of citizens was called for Tuesday evening, September 18, in the Council Chambers, to listen to Mr. W. E. Cowen, representing St. Dunstan's Home for soldiers and sailors blinded in the war, and to discuss ways and means for helping this splendid institution. Although the attendance was not large, it was a representative attendance, and Mr. Cowen's account of the work of St. Dunstan's was received with evident appreciation. At the conclusion of his remarks, the Rev. W. A. McKenzie, who occupied the chair, expressed his opinion, to which several responded, heartily endorsing the work, and suggesting that a thorough canvass should be made to secure donations in its behalf. The Rev. Mr. McKenzie, who accompanied Mr. Cowen, named a committee with Mr. Thos. Adams, manager of the Bank of Commerce, as chairman, and the committee resolved to elicit the co-operation of a number of ladies to canvass the town. The campaign was launched on Wednesday, and the results are quite gratifying. The returns are not complete at this writing. Mr. Cowen, who has been staying here with his daughter on Tuesday. It may be added that the courtesy of the Penticton Herald in giving generously of its space to recommend the work, had much to do with the success of the canvass.

An event of considerable importance in Penticton last week was the annual convention of the British Columbia Veterinary Association which was held here on Friday and Saturday. Many of the leading veterinarians of the province were present, and the meetings, which were open to the public, were full of interest. Some of the subjects held in the Board Room of the Hotel and one in Steward's Hall. At the latter, a very interesting lecture was given by Dr. Jervie, of Vancouver, on "Meat Inspection in Relation to Public Health." At the same meeting, Dr. Thomson of Kereenos read an instructive paper on "The Relation of the Veterinarian to the Public Health." Local men who contributed to the programme of papers and discussions were S. J. Kinney, who gave a paper on "Dairying," and N. F. Tonbridge, who spoke on "The Hygienic Value of the Milk Goat." During the stay of the visitors here, arrangements were made for their entertainment by the Board of Trade, and various committees, with the willing assistance of the people in general, helped to make their visit a pleasant one. In so much that Dr. Plankett, upon whom, indeed, a vast amount of the responsibility of the preliminary arrangements for the convention rested, states that the delegates and their wives were fitted with the most delightful and appreciation at the manner of their reception in Penticton.

ARMSTRONG

Mr. George Taylor has rented Mr. T. Hartwell's ranch.

Mrs. Cavers paid a flying visit to Penticton last week.

Owing to the over-crowded condition of the Armstrong public school, it has been found necessary to engage other days of the day to visit our city and enjoy the sights which were to be seen in the agricultural hall. The exhibit throughout was exceptionally fine, there being numerous displays of all kinds of fruit, vegetables and livestock on the ground floor, while upstairs there was displayed home-made bread, pickles, etc., and also a fine showing of work done by the school children.

Business at the present time is rushing at the Armstrong evaporator, which is now running day and night, and is being managed by Mr. Elliott, the manager, that they are not purchasing either onions or carrots this year.

Mr. Howard Lawes, representing Kelly-Douglas & Co. of Vancouver, was in Armstrong last Thursday. He was accompanied by Mr. D. McDonald, one of the head men of the firm from Vancouver.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Cooper of Vernon were visitors to Armstrong on Thursday last.

Dr. K. C. McDonald, M. P. P., and Mr. George Adams of Vernon were among those who visited the city during the fair week.

The schools observed last Friday as a holiday, in order that the children might avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing the exhibition.

H. Abrams has accepted a position with Mr. Cuthbert.

Mr. Mead returned last Thursday from Vancouver, where he had been to take a carload of hogs which were shipped by Mr. F. J. Murray.

Miss L. Quesnel of Lumby is here visiting Mrs. A. H. Napper.

Mr. Thos. Halliday left on Saturday's train on a business trip to Kelowna and Sumnerland. He returned yesterday.

Messrs. F. L. Shingleton, L. J. Morris, Harry Hope and Frank Becker left last Saturday night for a week-end fishing trip; they returned with a large number of fish.

Mrs. Hartley and her mother, Mrs. Matthews, paid a visit to Mrs. J. Leverington last week, taking in the fair at the same time.

Mr. W. R. Knowles, manager of the Lumby Saw Mills, attended the B. C. Horse dance here on Friday evening. He was accompanied by the Misses Deschamps and Leger, also of Lumby.

Mr. Leonard Farr returned home on Monday from a month's visit to friends in the eastern cities. He says that crops generally are very good indeed, with the exception of the apples, which are unusually light. While there he visited the Toronto and London fairs, but says that the exhibits of fruit and vegetables did not compare with those of Armstrong.

On Thursday evening last, a very enjoyable dance was given in the drill hall in aid of the Soldiers' Home Comfort Club. About fifty couples were present, besides a number of extra ones, probably about a hundred and twenty-five people in all. The music, which was excellent, was supplied by the B. C. Horse Orchestra from Vernon. At 11:30 a light supper was served by the ladies of the club, to whom great credit is due for the able manner in which the affair was conducted from beginning to end. The following night another dance was given by the B. C. Horse, who made clear of expenses something over \$4.00. In connection with this, the ladies of the Soldiers' Home Comfort Club served a light supper at a cost of 25c a plate; this, together with the proceeds of the evening before, netted them the goodly sum of \$57.00.

Mr. P. Simpson and family arrived last week from Harrow, Nova Scotia. Mr. Simpson has secured a position at Dugg's livery stables.

Last Thursday and Friday were tag days for the Soldiers' Home Comfort Club. The amount realized in this manner was \$71.25.

Mr. Fred Waugh, who has for some time past been the employ of Mr. Dugg, has severed his connection with the latter and gone into the draying business on his own account.

One of Mrs. C. Pelly's boys while jumping out of a wagon on Friday last accidentally fell and broke his arm.

MARA

John Cadden spent a few days at the home of his parents here last week, leaving for Calgary on Wednesday evening.

Wm. J. Coell, who has been in the employ of the C. P. R. at Lake Louise during the summer months, returned to Mara on Sunday last.

Mrs. (Cady) White returned to Mara on Thursday last, it being her intention to remain here for a considerable length of time.

Several Mara people visited Armstrong for the purpose of attending the Fall Fair on Thursday and Friday last week.

Mrs. T. Gray spent four days visiting at Enderby and Armstrong last week.

A jitney load of Mara people travelled to Enderby on Wednesday evening last to hear the Hawaiians who put on a musical concert at that place.

On Saturday last Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Bruce and family left for Malakwa, B. C., where they intend to reside for the next year or so. Mr. Bruce having secured a steady position with the C. P. R. there.

Mr. and Mrs. L. O. Zettergreen are renting the Bruce home during the absence of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce.

The old Mara station went into the discard on Sunday last, the new station being opened for use on that day.

C. Rosoman is confined to the house with a severe attack of lumbago this week.

SUMMERLAND

Miss Janet Sutherland and Miss Ruth Blair spent last Sunday in Peachland, the guests of the Misses Henderson, who are spending a holiday at their orchard home in that town.

Mrs. Mitchell, Arnold left for her home, Victoria, N. S., on Saturday morning. Mrs. Arnold has made many friends during her short residence here, and will be greatly missed, especially in musical circles where her finished and gracious execution on the piano was much appreciated.

Rev. A. Henderson is taking a well deserved vacation trip to the coast and Alberta.

Dr. R. C. Lipsett attended the meeting of the B. C. Veterinary Association which convened at Penticton last Friday.

Mrs. W. V. Davies of Chilliwack returned with Mrs. R. C. Lipsett from the Women's Institute Conference in Vernon last week, and is spending a few days as Mrs. Lipsett's guest. The two ladies will go to the Institute conference in the Kootenay district this week.

Inspector John Tait was one of the judges at the Armstrong Fair held last Tuesday and Friday.

Rev. C. H. Daly, for several years pastor of the Summerland Presbyterian Church, has recently settled at Ladner, B. C., in charge of the Presbyterian Church of that town.

Mr. and Mrs. F. A. C. Wright have returned to their home in Garnet Valley after camping during the summer at Crescent Beach.

Mr. John Tait, fruit pests inspector for the Okanagan, has been appointed to the position of secretary of the Summerland Agricultural Society, succeeding Mr. W. M. Wright.

A number of friends spent last Tuesday evening in a farewell social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Wright. The ladies did them- selves proud with their displays of flowers, fruit, vegetables, canned, jammed, pressed and jellied products, besides the large array of needle work of all kinds. The hall was crowded, and many visitors from Penticton, Hedley and other points were present. After the judging in the afternoon the ladies served tea or ice cream and cake, but in the evening the general public spent the goodly part of the night in merry good time and brought forth many encore pieces as follows:

Opening.

Maple Leaf tableaux—Four girls with song and chorus by audience.

Piano solo—"Autumn"—Miss Richter.

Band solo—"I'm Only a Khaki Clad Soldier"—Miss Daly.

Piano solo—"Polish Dance"—Mr. Towell.

Vocal solo—"I'm Calling You"—Miss Richter.

Reading—"The Piper of Hamelin"—Miss Richter.

Violin solo—"Chants Saus Pawles"—Mr. B. Daly.

Vocal solo—"Liberty"—Mrs. T. Daly.

God Save the King.

Following the programme the beautiful display of cut flowers that occupied a table the length of this hall was removed by eager hands that were ready for the dance; being a fine evening after a rain the night before, it was just cool enough for dancing, thus the young and old danced till midnight, but are breaking up, after this general programme, a unanimous standing vote of thanks and good luck were tendered by the large gathering.

The Home Comfort Club is still a busy and useful society bringing good cheer to the hearts of many soldier boys as evidenced in the scores of appreciative letters received from Summerland boys in khaki. On Saturday afternoon a public was invited to a bathing party by the club. The home of Mrs. Adam Stark was thrown open to those in attendance and tasty refreshments were served at a nominal charge for the benefit of the treasury of the club.

The Misses Henderson left on Sunday night for Victoria where Miss Katharine will enter the hospital in training for a nurse. After a short time spent at the coast Miss May Henderson will go to Toronto.

Mrs. Roy Skinner and family, who have visited Mrs. Skinner's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Kerr, at Black House, Vernon, during the summer months, left by K. V. R. for the coast on Friday evening. From Vancouver they will leave for their home in St. John, N. B.

The Summerland Supply Co., Ltd., has moved the book-keeping department to the company's store at West Summerland.

Relatives here have been notified that a contingent of the 68th Artillery at Petawawa Camp to which Harry Reynolds belongs will be leaving at an early day for overseas.

Visitors to Summerland last week were Chief Dominion Fruit Inspector R. G. L. Clarke and Inspector J. J. Sewell.

Dr. Andrew spent last week in a much needed vacation, but by motor to other points of interest on the coast. The doctor's busy life does not admit of frequent vacation trips and his many friends will be glad to hear of this little outing. He was accompanied on the tour by Mr. A. A. Solby and Mr. C. C. Atkins of Naramata.

Miss Carruthers and Messrs. Warner of Vancouver, who have spent their vacation with their aunt, Mrs. Landerburg, returned to the coast last Sunday. Miss Belle Landerburg has gone to Vancouver also to study at the U. C. University.

The three soldiers sent to the Summerland hospital for treatment not long ago have so greatly improved in health that one, George Ferguson, has been pronounced cured and left for Kelowna on Friday. He has also been given his discharge from the army, of which he is a private.

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their son, Harvey, has been gassed and is now in an Australian hospital, Rouen, France. No further particulars were given. His brother, Norman, recently operated on for the removal of a bit of shrapnel from his lung, is reported improving. The third brother, Clarence, who belongs to a machine gun section, has gone over to France recently. Mr. and Mrs. Phinney have the sympathy of many friends these anxious days.

Private Roy Darkis has proved his courage in rescuing a drowning man at Balfour, B. C., where he is in a soldiers' convalescent home. Private Darkis was on the wharf at Balfour when a launch capsized in attempting to moor his boat the occupant was thrown into deep water. The young soldier threw off his coat and plunged to the rescue which he effected ten minutes later resuscitating the man after he was taken from the water. That Private Darkis' health is much improved is evidenced by there seeming to be no ill effects from this exciting experience.

Mrs. Unkenhotz and little son, Blair, having spent the summer months with Mrs. Unkenhotz's father, Reeve I. Blair, left for their home in Boston last Wednesday.

Mr. J. Thompson, who purchased and settled on the W. J. Ross ranch at Trout Creek in the spring is receiving a visit from his brother, who comes from the prairie country. Mr. Thompson is greatly pleased with the valley and is considering settling here if he can find a fruit lot to his liking.

The Rev. A. Archibald left on Tuesday for Calgary after about two weeks' visit here with his family.

KEREENOS

(Too Late for Last Week.)

The Women's Institute of Kereenos held their annual exhibition at the Richter Hall, Tuesday, September 11, and the funds of the society were enriched to the sum of one hundred and eighty dollars. The ladies did themselves proud with their displays of flowers, fruit, vegetables, canned, jammed, pressed and jellied products, besides the large array of needle work of all kinds. The hall was crowded, and many visitors from Penticton, Hedley and other points were present. After the judging in the afternoon the ladies served tea or ice cream and cake, but in the evening the general public spent the goodly part of the night in merry good time and brought forth many encore pieces as follows:

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Your Last Chance

—ONLY TWO DAYS MORE

Our Liquor Dept. Closes Saturday, Sept. 29th, 1917

THE FOLLOWING LINES SUBJECT TO BEING SOLD
ALL LIQUORS FOR SPOT CASH

	Gallon.	Quarts.	Reputed Quarts.	Reputed Pints.
H. B. Co. Old Highland Scotch.....	\$9.00	.....	\$1.50	\$1.20
Usher's Green Stripe .....	.....	.....	2.25	.....
Usher's Black Label .....	.....	.....	2.50	.....
Black & White Scotch .....	.....	.....	2.25	.....
King George .....	.....	.....	2.25	.....
Seagram's No. 83 Rye .....	.....	.....	1.50	.....
H. B. Co. Special Old Rye.....	5.00	.....	1.20	.65
Holland Gin .....	.....	.....	1.25	.....
H. B. Co. Old Tom Gin.....	.....	.....	1.25	.....
Finest Old Jamaica Rum Overproof.....	.....	.....	1.75	1.00
Finest Old Jamaica Underproof.....	8.00	.....	1.40	.75
Ye Old Demarare Rum Overproof.....	.....	.....	1.75	1.00
Ye Old Demarare Rum Underproof.....	8.00	.....	1.40	.75
Burke's Jamaica Rum .....	.....	.....	2.00	.....
Alcohol	10.00	.....	2.00	1.00
Marine & Rosei Vermouth, per bottle.....	.....	.....	1.50	.....
Wolfe's Aromatic Schnapp, small bottle.....	.....	.....	1.00	.....

Wines and Liqueurs

Clearing Out at Great Reductions in Price—Only a Few Lines Left.

Pontac Monplaisir Claret, pints, Regular 70c, to clear.....	40c
Pontac Monplaisir Claret, quarts, Regular \$1.25, to clear.....	65c
St. Julien Claret, pints, Regular 55c, to clear.....	35c
Latour Rauzan Claret, pints, Regular 50c, to clear.....	35c
Chateau Breillon Claret, pints, Regular 65c, to clear.....	40c
Vice Regal Montillado Sherry, reputed quarts, Regular \$1.80, to clear.....	\$1.45
Imperial Montillado Sherry, reputed quarts, Regular \$2.05, to clear.....	\$1.50
Orange Bitters, reputed quarts, Regular \$1.50, to clear.....	85c
O. T. Cordial.....	.....
Quarts, Reg. 75c for.....	45c
Pints, Reg. 40c for.....	25c
Imperial Invalid Stout.....	.....
Barclay & Perkins' Oatmeal Invalid Stout, pints.....	\$15.00
Reg. 35c bottles to clear.....	20c
Schwapp's Split Soda, Reg. 15c, to clear.....	10c
Hunyadi Water, quarts, Reg. 75c, to clear.....	50c
White Rock Water—Reg. 25c, to clear, per bottle.....	35c
Per dozen.....	\$1.50

The Hudson's Bay Co.

Loose Leaf Systems

Present day book-keeping systems practically demand the Loose-Leaf systems, and those business firms who have not used them are rapidly adopting this more expeditious manner of handling accounts. The time and labor saved will pay for a complete outfit in a month or two.

Binders and Supplies

are at all times kept in stock, and can be supplied on short notice. No occasion to wait two months for Account or Ledger Sheets from eastern houses.

Call and let us show you our Loose-Leaf Systems.

VERNON NEWS PTG. & PUB. CO., LTD. - VERNON



"THE MILLION DOLLAR DOLL" AT THE EMPRESS, OCTOBER 16th.

CROWN PRINCE IS REPULSED BY BRITISH

Heavy Toll Taken on German Troops When Counter Attack Is Driven Back.

London, Sept. 22.—Troops of Crown Prince Rupprecht of Bavaria, continued last night, to launch heavy counter-attacks against the new British line east of Ypres, on the Belgian front. Field Marshal Haig in his report today to the war office, says that the Germans used considerable forces in their attacks without gaining any results except to heavily increase their losses. The text of the British official statements says:

"Hostile counter-attacks continued yesterday evening on the Ypres front. Considerable German forces were engaged without any result being gained, except a heavy increase in the enemy's losses."

"At dusk, the enemy launched a powerful counter-attack in masked formation on a wide front east of St. Julien."

"At one point, his troops succeeded

in penetrating a short distance into our new positions, but they were immediately and completely driven out by our counter-attack."

With Great Losses.

"At all other points, West Langemark and London troops repulsed the enemy's infantry with great losses. At the end of two hours of fierce fighting our whole line was intact. The attack was delivered with great determination and the enemy's losses were exceedingly severe."

"Early in the night, after failure of his attacks on the Tower Heights Ridge, during the afternoon, the enemy again attacked with strong forces on both sides of the Ypres-Menin road. Here, also, heavy fighting ended in the complete repulse of the enemy."

"During the evening, a third hostile counter-attack east of Langemark was crushed by our artillery."

"The net results of the British drive to date, as officials summed it up today, were about eight square miles of territory reclaimed, 3000 prisoners taken, unusually heavy casualties inflicted upon the enemy, and an impressive demonstration of artillery superiority which may be expected to have

its effect on the German morale. The fighting of the past two days took heavy toll of Germany's picked troops. Gen. Haig had advertised his intention of attacking through a week's artillery preparation."

"The Germans responded to this invitation by concentrating a carefully selected 'storm troop' to bear the brunt of counter-attacks by which they hoped to retrieve initial British gains. Many of these picked units, held behind the front lines, were caught in the tremendous British barrage fire and decimated. The remainder were those whose fierce assaults were beaten back last night by the British."

"I've got the very thing that you want," said the horse dealer to the farmer in search of a horse, "a thorough-going road horse; five years old, sound as a bell, \$100 cash down, and he goes to men without stopping."

The purchaser threw his hands skyward.

"Not for me," he said, "not for me. I wouldn't give you one dollar for him. I live eight miles out in the country, and I'd have to walk back about two miles."

FINAL SESSIONS OF WOMEN'S INSTITUTES

(Continued from Page 1.)

British Columbia" with colored and other lantern slides, the lantern being very kindly operated by the Rev. C. O. Main. From the humble clover to the finest orchid; through the coast district, up the glacier of Mt. Garibaldi, and then through the dry belt of the Thompson River were taken, encountering on the way the most wonderful flora and fauna of British Columbia. At times Professor Davidson's lecture made us all yearn to be botanists. The tables were spread with fine specimens of pressed wild flowers, and an interesting discussion took place on these after the evening's entertainment. Mrs. Quant next recited "The Bishop and the Caterpillar" in an exceedingly well mannered and effective way.

W. B. Scott, Deputy Minister of Agriculture, then addressed the assembly in an interesting way, stating what pleasure it gave him as superintendent to visit these conferences. He remarked on the great growth of the Institute movement and the educational as well as other advantages to be derived from membership. In particular members of different Institutes had gained through the lectures and demonstrations of Mrs. Chas. Scott. Conservation of food was, he declared, a national duty just now, for it was lead, silver, and food bullets that were going to win this war. If the Allies were to be kept supplied we at home must make good 40% by saving for that end.

Meatless Days.

Without criticism of rules already laid down he thought the present meatless days a farce, inasmuch as one could eat pork, veal, mutton, lamb, and the deprivation of bacon and beef meant no hardship, while the pork that ought to be bacon was being consumed. He had been much struck by a paper read at the meeting earlier in the day by somebody who was evidently a farmer's wife and knew as much of the land as her husband. He suggested that other than grain crops should be grown for stock during these seasons of grain need, and advocated more use of the silo, although, as there were already 600 in the province this might be termed "the silo province," and ended by saying that the wonderful patriotic work of women, adding, "it is a certainty that, had it not been for the work of our wonderful women throughout the British Empire, this war would long ago have been lost."

Mrs. Blackwood-Wileman voiced the opinion of the assembled delegates when in thanking Mr. Scott for his address she expressed the fact that she and her colleagues on the Advisory Board could not have anybody more patient, sympathetic and helpful, in all matters relating to the welfare of Institutes than Mrs. Scott. She also expressed her small for his personal attention; no advice was asked that was not at once forthcoming.

The members of the local Institute next held a small social during which refreshments were served, the audience being up to date in the wonderful work of Professor Davidson's great floral display.

THE FINAL SESSION.

On Thursday morning the final session met "for the purpose of finishing report of Resolution Committee and any other final business." Mrs. Davies took the chair.

Resolution Committee's Report.

After a few minor matters had been dealt with Mrs. McGuire read the report of the Resolution Committee. Much discussion took place, some resolutions being thrown out, others amended until finally put into shape and voted upon as follows:

- "Whereas we realize the importance of keeping British Columbia for our own nation; be it resolved that we urge that steps be taken to prevent the Oriental from owning or leasing of land for any length of time, except by a yearly tenancy."
- "Whereas there is a very grave and disturbing shortage of the world's food supply, and whereas a very large percentage of cereals and other foodstuffs is annually consumed in the manufacture of intoxicating liquors, it is hereby resolved that we urge our Dominion Government to take immediate action to prevent the further use of any foodstuffs of either home grown or imported into the manufacture of spirituous liquors, and that a copy of this resolution be sent to W. J. Hanna, Dominion Food Controller."
- "Whereas the women of the British Columbia Institutes are willing and anxious to conserve food for the benefit of the nation; be it resolved that strenuous efforts be made to put an end to the profiteers."
- "Whereas we realize the serious educational handicap suffered by those children afflicted by removable physical defects, and having read with interest of the enormous benefits resulting from school clinics in other countries; be it resolved that we request a similar boon be extended to the children of this province, whereby the defects of eyes, ears, nose, throat, and teeth can be attended to at not too great an expense, and also thorough investigation made into the cause of the prevalence of goitre."
- "Whereas the curriculum of the High School of our province calls for the completion of the course in three years, the severe strain on the pupils resulting in brain fog, and hindering of mental and physical development; be it resolved that the course at present in vogue be shortened to two years, the average child be adjusted to cover three years without endangering health of mind and body."
- "Whereas women are being enlisted in the occupations formerly carried on by men; be it resolved that the principle of equal pay for equal work shall prevail."
- "Be it resolved that each individual member of the Women's Institute be requested to do her utmost to send a letter to the Agricultural Relief Fund for the devastated regions of the countries of the Allies as brought before the Institutes by the superintendent, Mr. Scott."
- "Be it resolved that it would be to the credit of every Institute to send another besides the official delegate to the conference at the individual Institutes' expense. (One can often remember points another will overlook.)"
- "Be it resolved that the Legislature of British Columbia be requested to have the following laws pertaining to women and children amended: 'The Dower Act,' 'Inheritance Act,' 'Divorce,' 'Age limit of marriage of minors.'"
- "Be it resolved that immediate steps be taken to establish technical education in all important centres throughout the Dominion."
- "A heartfelt vote of sympathy to all members of the Women's Institute who are in anxiety, sorrow and sickness."

Mrs. A. Blackwood-Wileman next brought up a difficult subject, but one of national importance as the following paper will show:

"They are worse than spies!" The present is not the time to mince matters, when referring to an evil that is prevalent in England, and is often referred to as one that is more dangerous and far-reaching than the bullets of the Hun. There are women in England who make it their business to prey upon our soldiers. They are more dangerous than German spies, going everywhere, and in every class seeking their victims, often spreading disease, and the victims are numerous, but yet they for the most part go unpunished. The women's organizations of Canada might well consider sending strong appeals to the authorities in England to ask their assistance in having our boys returned to us as they left our shores. Fifty thousand letters from Canadian women to Lloyd George would help stamp out this evil."

In connection with this matter Mrs. Blackwood-Wileman wrote to Mrs. Lloyd George, wife of the Premier of England, who is described as "an old-fashioned, good, God-fearing woman," asking her to bring the matter to the Premier's notice.

Appreciation and Thanks.

Mrs. Davies, the chairman, next made the final speech as follows: "We, the delegates of this Okanagan Conference, express our appreciation for the cordial hospitality extended by the Vernon Institute, to His Worship the Mayor for his welcome, to the City Band, and to those who gave us the ride in their automobiles around the Goldstream Ranch and elsewhere, and to those who brightened our sessions by music and readings. Especially do we thank Mrs. Miller, the secretary of the Vernon Institute, for the splendid arrangements made for the success of the conference, and we would also ask Mrs. Price Ellison, the president, to convey our thanks to the members of the Institute."

The conference of 1917 then ended with the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and "God Save the King" by the delegates, after lunch, leaving by the outgoing trains. The next conference assemblies at Cranbrook next year.

EIGHT GROUNDS FOR CLAIMING EXEMPTION

Application Forms Under the Conscription Act Are Ready For Distribution.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—Exemption from service, under the Military Service Act, may be claimed on eight separate grounds. The forms of application, which will be available at post offices throughout the Dominion in the course of a few days, make this clear. The grounds are:

- First—Importance of continuing employment in habitual occupation.
- Second—Importance of continuing employment as a farmer, which he is specially qualified.
- Third—Importance of continuing education or training.
- Fourth—Serious hardship owing to exceptional financial obligations.
- Fifth—Serious hardship owing to exceptional business obligations.
- Sixth—Serious hardship owing to exceptional domestic position.
- Seventh—Ill-health or infirmity.
- Eighth—Adherence to religious denomination of which the articles of faith forbid combatant service.

Like Ballot Paper.

The form is drafted much after the style of a ballot paper. The applicant for exemption is required to place a cross opposite the grounds on which the claim is made. His case will then go to the local tribunal to which proof in support will be submitted.

Application for exemption may be made not only by the man himself but by his employer or a near relative. In Great Britain claims for exemption on the ground of a man being indispensable in his civil occupation are generally made by the employer, who appeals to the tribunal on behalf of his man. It is felt that such a claim can best be made by the employer. In any event, a man claiming essential occupation would need to have the support of his employer to his claim.

Non-exemption Form.

The forms of military report are equally simple. These will be used by men who do not wish to claim exemption.

They avoid the necessity of reporting in person until such time as a recruit is called up for service. The declaration reads:

"I hereby report myself for military service. I will report myself for duty when called upon by notice mailed to me."

Blanks follow for the name and address of the recruit, his status, whether a bachelor or a widower, his present occupation and the name and address of his employer.

Blank spaces of forms are now in the hands of the printer and will be distributed immediately they are available.

ARMED STRENGTH IS ABOVE A MILLION

Not Including Draft on September 6; America Could Muster 1,074,146 Fighters.

Washington, Sept. 22.—In the belief that the country does not understand the real strength of the American military and naval forces, Chairman Dent of the House military committee submitted to the House for publication in the congressional record a statement prepared at his request by the Joint Chiefs of Staff on public information from government records.

"On September 6, 1917," says the statement, there were in the regular army, National Guard and reserve corps of the army, 78,828 officers and 1,052 enlisted men. In the navy there were 141,861 enlisted men, 41,473 naval reserves and 14,500 of the naval militia in the federal service. There were 6000 men in the coast guard and 6500 in the hospital corps, making a total of 209,246. Enlisted strength of the marine corps was 29,071; reserves in the services, 1070; national naval volunteers, 704; retired men on active duty, 14. There were approximately 12,000 officers in the navy and 1166 in the marine corps.

"In other words, on that date the army had, including officers and enlisted men, 819,881, and the navy 254,265, making a total armed strength on that date of 1,074,146 men, all of whom are volunteers."

"There were not a drafted soldier in the army, nor a drafted soldier in the single training camp. The draft law was approved May 18, 1917."

FINE LECTURE BY MAJOR FALLIS

(Continued from Page 1.)

experience of laboring many hours in the dressing station at Hill 60 at a stage in the war when it was possible for German shells to come—as they did come so very often—from German guns posted to the northwest and the southeast. It was at the dressing station, he said, that the chaplain had the great opportunity of admiring the sterling qualities of the British soldier.

While on the subject of the medical work of the army, the speaker said if there was a man whose boom he would consider it an honor to polish it would be those of the stretcher-bearer. His work was not spectacular but it was of the noblest and most dangerous character and called for great will power and supreme fortitude.

Unity of Religion.

War was a great leveler and one of the most gratifying results of the war, if it could be so viewed, was the unity of religion. He quoted many examples of ancient shibboleths brushed away by service in the common cause. There were many revelations. The death sentence had been passed on the all too prevalent principle of judging the superficial.

In this connection he spoke most feelingly of the manner in which Protestant and Catholic chaplains forgot their differences, and rejoined in an opportunity for common service. He related how on more than one occasion he had held the crucifix before the dying eyes of a Catholic soldier, and had given him the last consolations of religion. He knew a case where even a Jewish soldier was broken the same, and had held up the emblem of the Christian faith to an expiring Catholic lad.

He had the record of over 6,000 individuals to whom he had written in connection with casualties, and he fervently believed that they were going to win this war because of the wonderful spirit shown by the mothers, wives and sweethearts of our men. One mother whom he recalled had written to him that she had lost five sons, and while she was broken-hearted she still was proud and grateful that they had made the sacrifice. He had never received a single letter out of thousands that he was not proud as a chaplain to get. Not one of them failed to express a hope in the Christian religion and in immortality as revealed in Christ. With his experience in view he could never be brought to believe that the spirit of true religion was in any danger of waning in these terrible days.

If he had enough influence, he exclaimed, he would have such mothers given a decoration of signal distinction. They deserved it as much as the men who were decorated at the front.

Interesting Details.

In a most graphic and vivid manner Major Fallis took his hearers during the course of his address through a wealth of varied scenes and incidents from the time when the 2nd C. M. R. left Salisbury Camp until they arrived in the trenches. Many humorous anecdotes served to bring home as nothing else could have done the true spirit of the men on the fighting line. Those who were privileged to hear him must have left the hall with a much clearer conception of the sacrifices and hardships entailed by service than they ever before possessed. He cheered his friends too by his reassuring words of hope and courage. The worst is over, he said, and the splendid organization now effected has overcome many of the terrible conditions which made trench life almost unendurable during the first year of the war.

The Task Ahead.

It would still be a long weary grind, he believed; a task ahead that would demand unswerving strength and unity of purpose on the part of not only the people of Canada but of all loyal subjects of the great British Empire. Despite the awful sacrifices that had been made during more than three years of war he looked forward to a victory warranting a settlement that would ensure the peace of the world for all time. It was to enlist every grain of assistance to that end that he urged the people of Vernon to even greater things to help in making the "spirit of the front" the spirit of the whole British Empire.

The chair was occupied by Dr. K. C. MacDonald, M.P., who introduced the speaker in a few appropriate remarks. At the conclusion of the lecture a hearty vote of thanks was given on the motion of J. A. MacKellie, seconded by J. W. Jones, M.P.P., of Kelowna. A collection, amounting to about \$70, was taken for the Chaplain's Fund.

False Rumors.

In an interview given the News, Major Fallis subsequently made the following statement:

"Everywhere throughout the Dominion of Canada I have been asked as to the truth of certain rumors that have been prevalent regarding the moral life of our soldiers overseas. My answer to this question has been that I consider such reports to be a libel on the men whose ideals are so high that they are willing to maintain them by making the supreme sacrifice if need be."

Major Fallis has had twenty-six months' service in France and England and has had unique facilities of gauging the moral standard of Canadian troops on active service.

Soldier's Manhood.

"There are no moral problems in England or elsewhere," observed the Major, "but the rumor that Canadian soldiers in general are not what they ought to be is the most damaging kind of falsehood. These statements are generally made by those who do not know the facts and have no opportunity of studying the statistics. Generally speaking, these people have heard a few tales and have seen a few drunken men and have immediately jumped at conclusions, committing the fallacy of arguing from the particular to the general. I cannot speak in detail of all Canadian forces," continued Major Fallis, "but I can say definitely of those troops with whom I have associated for the past twenty-six months that their standard of manhood is of the highest character."

Three Drunks Per Day.

"In one camp I was the senior chaplain to an average population of over twenty thousand, and the files showed that for a period of six months the average drunkenness was three cases per day. Any sociological student will tell you that a community of twenty thousand male adults would be a city of 100,000, and I am sure that there is no city in the world of 100,000, with the open bar and wet canteen, where drunkenness would not be as high as in the army. I am quite sure that our boys of the overseas forces are men of whom to be justly proud. When one remembers that Canada has sent upwards of 320,000 men to the front, and that it is time to judge the Canadian Forces by what may happen to a small fraction of the whole."

At the conclusion of this address Major Fallis met many of our citizens who have relatives in the 2nd C. M. R. and spoke words of cheer and comfort to many an anxious heart. He left for Kamloops on Tuesday morning and will speak on his way east at Calgary, Winnipeg and other points.

FRUIT MARKET ON THE COAST

(Continued from Page 1.)

\$40. Advice from Calgary this a.m. states that buyers are offering 45c per bushel (\$15) but little trade doing. The heat offer resolved not to export South to date is \$25 per bushel on boat in Vancouver. We hope to report, within a week, a shipment of several cars to California.

\$25 per ton at digging time appears to be a fair price under the present market conditions for No. 1 Evans Valley and we believe our growers would do well to let loose a certain percentage of their stocks to keep the markets supplied.

Onions.

A very little movement in B. C. onions is reported. Prices quoted to farmers are \$30 to \$35 per ton. Late reports state car shortage in California is holding up their onion shipments. At present the onion situation in British Columbia is uncertain.

Beans.

B. C. bean growers who have been holding out for big prices, are, from present indications, likely to meet with a severe reverse. Buyers, who were unable to contract here for 11c per pound, have ordered from the Orient. They state that some of our growers were asking as high as 14c while the quotation from the Orient was \$9.10 delivered in Vancouver, which is 9.1 cents per pound.

Bean buyers state they are willing to pay higher for B. C. beans but they are forced to meet the competitive price quoted in from foreign countries. B. C. bean growers should endeavor to put out only No. 1, clean, selected stock in new sacks of even weight. A little attention to the bean industry, on the part of our growers, and we can have an excellent export trade in a very short time.

The amount of beans on order from the Orient, for shipment before Christmas, amounts to slightly over sixty cars.

Eggs.

Market is steady, supply is falling off rapidly and you may look for a sharp advance shortly. Some Washington firms are offering eggs delivered here for 48c a dozen. The supply available at this price will not in any way affect our market. Wholesale price Vancouver 52 and 53 cents per dozen.

Vancouver Wholesale Prices.

Apples, Wealthies.....	\$1.75
Cantaloupes, very scarce.....	2.50
Blackberries, 2-lb.....	\$1.50 to 2.00
Strawberries, pints (B.C.).....	45c
Peaches.....	1.00 to 1.05
Pears.....	1.75
Prunes.....	.65c to .90
Tomatoes.....	1.00
Potatoes.....	30.00
Cabbages.....	2.25
Egg Plant.....	.08
Peppers.....	.10
Cukes.....	.60
Beets.....	2.00
Carrots.....	1.65
Turnips.....	1.50
Parasips.....	2.50

R. C. ABBOTT, Commissioner.

VON BERNSTORFF TRIED TO BRIBE CONGRESS

German Ambassador Made Request for Money to Ge Use in Influencing Members.

Washington, Sept. 21.—Secretary Lansing today made public as an astounding addition to the series of disclosures of German intrigues in America and elsewhere a message sent by Count von Bernstorff in January of this year to the Berlin foreign office, requesting authority to pay out \$50,000 to influence Congress through an unnamed organization, apparently known to the German authorities.

Count von Bernstorff indicated in his message that money had been paid this organization on former occasions to perform the same work.

The text of the message, dated January 7, 1917, reads:

"I request authority to pay out up to \$50,000 (fifty thousand dollars) in order as on former occasions, to influence Congress through the organization you know of, which can perhaps prevent war."

"I am beginning in the meantime to act accordingly."

"In the above circumstances a public official German declaration in favor of Ireland is highly desirable, in order to gain the support of Irish influence here."

No Comment Made.

The text of the message was given out here without comment in the same manner as were the messages of Count von Bernstorff, German minister to London, which have disrupted relations between Argentina and Germany, and the letter of German Minister von Eckhardt in Mexico City recently made public.

Whether the state department is in possession of other evidence indicating the Ambassador's activities has not been revealed but the extraordinary disclosures already made have fixed the belief that agents of the United States Government have collected and compiled the entire story of German duplicity and intrigue and that additional chapters will be added.

To Establish Credit

Sir Thomas White Returns From Conference With Lord Reading.

Ottawa, Sept. 22.—The establishment of the Canadian credit for the British Government to facilitate the purchase of munitions, foodstuffs and other supplies, was considered by Sir Thomas White in consultation with Lord Reading in Washington this week. The British minister returned to Ottawa, Lord Reading and Lord Northcliffe will make an official visit to Ottawa early next month.

"In my son getting well grounded in the study of the millstone, I would put it even stronger than that," replied the private tutor. "I may say that he is actually strangled of them."

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 Valuations, Reports, Irrigation Surveys,
 subdivisions, Plans for Registration.
 Address: R. R. No. 2, VERNON, B.C.
 Telephone 4394.

MIRIAM LODGE, No. 20, A. F. & A. M.
 The regular meeting
 will be held on Thurs-
 day, September 27, 1917.
 Visiting brethren are
 cordially invited to at-
 tend.
 J. A. FRASER, W.M.
 E. DIXON, Secretary.

VERNON VALLEY LODGE, No. 18, I. O. O. F.
 Meets every Wednes-
 day evening, in the
 Odd Fellows Hall, at
 8 o'clock. Visiting
 brethren are cordially
 invited to attend.
 JAS. CRAWFORD, W.M.
 ROY ST. JOHN, V.G.
 O. B. HOLDEN, Sec. Gen.

I. O. F.
 Meets in the I. O.
 O. F. Hall on the
 second and fourth
 Tuesday of each
 month, at 8 p.m.
 All Independent
 Foresters receive a
 hearty welcome.
 J. BIGLAND, Chief Ranger.
 C. BIRD, Recording Secretary.
 G. WOODS, Financial Secretary.

**CANADIAN ORDER WOODMEN OF
 THE WORLD**
 Pleasant Valley Camp.
 No. 18, meets the first
 and third Monday of every
 month, at 8 p.m. cordi-
 ally invited to attend.
 COLIN REID, C. C.
 J. BRIDAR, A. L.
 J. F. MOFFAT, Clerk.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
 Coldstream Lodge, No. 18,
 Knights of Pythias,
 meets on the first and
 third Tuesdays of each
 month, in Oddfellows
 Hall, at 8 p.m. Visiting
 brethren always wel-
 come.
 A. J. KENT,
 A. LEISHMAN, K. of R. & S.

LOYAL ORDER OF MOOSE
 OKANAGAN LODGE, No. 1230,
 VERNON, B.C.
 Meetings on the
 second and fourth
 Friday in the month,
 at the Oddfellows
 Hall, at 8 p.m.
 Visiting members
 cordially invited.
 R. SWIFT, Dictator.
 R. A. DENTON, Secretary.

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 Furniture Bought and Sold
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 Notary Public
 Near Cor. Langille & Eighth VERNON

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 Marble Works**
 Manufacturers and importers of
 all high grade Scotch, American
 and Italian Monuments.
 Estimates furnished on Cut
 Stone, Rough Stock, and Monu-
 ments in Okanagan Granite.
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 Quarries and Cutting Plant:
 OKANAGAN LANDING, B.C.

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 All kinds of Heavy Teaming
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 Long and Short Wood — Sound and
 well seasoned.
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 School**
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 Bishop of the Diocese.
 Numbers quinquennial since we be
 Pre-war fees still prevail.
 Boys 7-14.
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 Staff: Miss Salmon (Matron), Mrs. H.
 de F. Mackie (Late Girls' High
 School, Oxford and London), Miss
 Eng. H. de F. Mackie (Late Bar-
 nard, Regina), (Rev. Dr. Augustus
 C. Mackie, B.D., M.A. (Cantab), Head-
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BOX PINEAPPLE
 The fruit growers and shippers in
 the Yakima, Wenatchee and Walla
 Walla fruit producing districts of
 Washington are experiencing no end
 of trouble in getting their boxes re-
 quired. The big demand, coupled with
 shortage and inefficiency of labor, has
 crippled the output of the mills.
 The fruit growers are in a pre-
 carious position, being faced with the
 prospect of having no boxes in which
 to ship their fruit to market.
 The situation is so serious that the
 fruit shippers, growers and box man-
 ufacturers recently met in Spokane and
 many concessions in grade and style
 of manufacture were agreed upon to
 help the situation. Two and three-
 piece ends, sides and bottoms being ac-
 cepted as standard in future, and a
 minimum factory price of 18 cents
 was agreed upon for complete boxes.
 The fruit growers and shippers fully
 realize the increased costs of mill
 and factory operations and willingly
 met the increased price, and accepted
 the grade reductions as a matter of
 conservation and national economy.
 Full canvass of the situation revealed
 the fact that the fruit shippers were
 in need of their contracts and four mil-
 lion more boxes were needed if the
 fruit is to reach the market.
 Several of the British Columbia box
 factories refused large orders from
 the Washington shippers, feeling it
 was their patriotic duty to take care
 of the requirements of the Okanagan
 and other fruit producing centres at
 home.

**When Sir Wilfrid Laurier holds the
 views that Mr. Hughes and I hold
 we are fearlessly there will be some
 basis for the apologetic comparison be-
 tween Australia and Canada which
 some parliamentaries try to draw.**

PROPORTIONAL REPRESENTATION
 (From the Victoria Colonist.)
 The Provincial Government has
 legislated to permit municipalities to
 adopt the system of proportional rep-
 resentation. It may be assumed that
 the next provincial election that
 system will also be adopted to apply in
 the contest. It has a growing number
 of supporters and very few opponents.
 A memorandum giving some reasons
 why the Imperial Parliament should
 adopt proportional representation has
 been issued by a select committee which
 includes such men as Lord Lansdowne,
 Lord Salisbury, Lord Selborne, Lord
 Bryce, Lord Macdonnell, Lord Balfour
 of Burleigh, Lord Burnham, Lord Chap-
 lin, Lord Courtney and Lord Parmoor.
 The president of the select committee
 was the late Earl Grey who also brought it before
 the people when he was in Canada.
 The memorandum alluded to points out
 that the method of election will assist
 the forces making for political union
 within each of the British Dominions,
 whereas the present method has acted
 and is acting as a disruptive force. It
 is pointed out that by depriving
 minorities of representation and by
 suppressing moderating opinion the
 electoral system presents racial and
 religious differences in an exaggerated
 form, hindering the full co-operation
 of citizens upon which the stability of
 a state depends.
 The advantage of proportional rep-
 resentation over the present electoral

CANADA AND AUSTRALIA
 (From the Manitoba Free Press.)
 With almost like persistence ap-
 petite politicians repeat the refrain:
 "Is Australia out of the war because
 she rejected conscription?"
 Premier Hughes of Australia made
 a recruiting speech in Sydney on July
 6. He announced that Australia has
 been fighting men at the front. To
 maintain this force in unimpair-
 strength a monthly recruitment of
 7,000 men was, he said, necessary,
 whereas only 5,000 men were being ob-
 tained by voluntary methods.
 "In asking for these 7,000 men," said
 Mr. Hughes, we ask for the very
 minimum of what herewith we now
 ask for that which must be done." He
 went on to declare that if the men
 were not forthcoming Australia would
 have to adjust her practice to that of
 the other belligerent nations and ap-
 ply conscription.
 It is ludicrous to suggest that there
 could be any parallel between Aus-
 tralia and Hughes and Canada under
 Laurier. At every point where a com-
 parison is invited the contrast is strik-
 ing.
 Mr. Hughes is pledged to the view
 that 7,000 men must be forth-
 coming. Sir Wilfrid has carefully
 evaded every attempt to induce him to
 say what, in his opinion, would be a
 minimum necessary recruitment from
 Canada.

Mr. Hughes is the head of a war
 government, every member of which
 holds his views as to the necessity of
 sending forward heavy reinforcements.
 No government formed by Sir Wilfrid
 would stand this test.
 Behind Mr. Hughes is a solid parlia-
 mentary majority elected on a Win-
 the-War policy. If Sir Wilfrid Laurier
 takes office it will be with a weak
 parliamentary majority, which will be
 made up, with respect to two-thirds
 of its membership, of men publicly
 committed to the view that Canada has
 made a sufficient contribution to the
 war and should for the remainder of
 the war content herself with the pro-
 vision of food and munitions to the belligerents,
 at the highest market price.
 Mr. Hughes carries the fiery cross
 throughout Australia, summoning the
 idle and the reluctant to the standard.
 He speaks to the people in terms like
 these: "While we speak in this sheltered
 spot," said Mr. Hughes, "our own com-
 rades are fighting to the death. They
 fight, not for themselves, but for us
 who remain here. And some day, when,
 by the blessing of God, peace shall
 come upon the world again, these men
 will come back, scarred, perhaps, but
 full of the sweet satisfaction that be-
 longs to every man who has done his
 duty. But how shall it be in that day
 with those who have not done their
 duty: those who have reaped where
 they have not sown, who have remain-
 ed in snug confinement, who have
 denying themselves nothing, while
 their comrades went to fight? It ought
 not to be necessary in a free country,
 whose freedom depends on the valor
 and courage of the citizens, for men to
 come out after three years of war, and
 ask these fellow-citizens to fight for
 their existence? I have never doubted
 that the Australian lacks courage, but
 he lacks imagination. He cannot visu-
 alize the dreadful struggle from
 which we are separated by 10,000
 miles. But unless he is prepared to
 drop the sword, so to speak, as night
 follows day must be perilous to him."
 "We have to get 7,000 men a month
 at least, if we are to keep our 100,000
 up to their full strength. If we don't
 do this, what is Australia to do be-
 fore the eyes of the world? What fig-
 ure will she make? What an intoler-
 able disgrace will she make? What a
 dark cloud! Shall it be said that the
 Australian army is dwindling, that it
 has to be reinforced by Englishmen
 and Canadians, that it has been sub-
 merged? What an intolerable dis-
 grace; what an infamy that would be!
 What shall we say, then, to the
 front who glory in the name of
 Australia in a way that those at home
 can never understand? Those men
 would consider it an intolerable thing
 if they had to be brigaded with any
 other troops than their own.

And all we, among them, there are
 140,000 eligible single men of military
 age, now hang back and impede upon
 General Birdwood the abhorrent task
 of telling the Australian soldiers that
 Australia has deserted them," asked
 Mr. Hughes. "I do not believe it; but
 I say to every man in Australia, to
 those who are listening to my words
 and to those who will read my words,
 Australia has given this government
 the mandate to prosecute this war to a
 victorious finish. The circumstances
 under which we live, the tenure of our
 liberty, all we hold dear, even this
 country itself, depend on doing our
 duty. I conjure you to put aside all
 vain things, and sweep your mind of
 trivialities that turn your mind of
 the great struggle. Do your duty
 as men, and when the day of peace
 shall come—and if you do your duty,
 it will come sooner—and you will
 not have any truck or blow, or left
 these shores if you have been in train-
 ing and stood in readiness, you will be
 able to say, 'Thank God, I did my
 duty!'"

When Sir Wilfrid Laurier holds the
 views that Mr. Hughes and I hold
 we are fearlessly there will be some
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 electoral system presents racial and
 religious differences in an exaggerated
 form, hindering the full co-operation
 of citizens upon which the stability of
 a state depends.
 The advantage of proportional rep-
 resentation over the present electoral

system is illustrated in the memoran-
 dum by quoting the case of Quebec. It
 is pointed out that in the year of
 Liberal victory in the Dominion, the
 Conservatives in Quebec polled 115,579
 votes, or 40 per cent. of the total. Un-
 der the proportional representation
 system they would have been entitled
 to 26 seats out of 65, whereas they
 only obtained 11. The Liberal major-
 ity in Quebec in Parliament was 43,
 when under the proposed system it
 should have been only 13. At the
 forthcoming election, for instance, the
 supporters of conscription in Quebec
 may secure no seats although there is
 no doubt that they will be numerically
 strong.

A case in South Africa is quoted to
 show an unfortunate result of the
 present system. At the last general
 election the supporters of Gen-
 eral Botha contested fifteen constitu-
 encies in the Orange Free State. They
 polled 36 per cent. of the votes but
 none of their voters were elected.
 With the exception of one Unionist
 member for Bloemfontein the States is
 represented in Parliament by a solid
 block of Nationalists, followers of
 General Hertzog. The total figures in
 the South Africa election lend em-
 phasis to the argument. They were as
 follows:

Parties.	Votes.	Seats.
South African Party	84,317	54
Unionist	49,619	40
Nationalist	78,186	26
Labor	24,444	4
Independent	10,537	6

It is to do away with ill-balanced
 representation that the proportional
 system has been suggested. The city
 of Adelaide in Australia is represented
 by fifteen Labor members in the local
 legislature. This means that 40 per
 cent. of the citizens who are not sup-
 porters of that party have no repre-
 sentation at all. The permanent rep-
 resentation of large classes of citi-
 zens has a tendency to give rise to a
 sense of injustice and in the case of
 Labor it renders more difficult the
 relations between employers and em-
 ployed. At the same time the support-
 ers of proportional representation say
 that the present system leads to party
 organization becoming more rigid.
 There is hardly a doubt that the pro-
 posals of those who have issued the
 memorandum referred to are rapidly
 coming into the arena of practical
 politics. There have been no sound
 reasons that have been advanced
 against the suggestion for a new elec-
 toral plan. In Belgium, in pre-war
 days, the system of proportional rep-
 resentation prevailed and according to
 M. Lorand, one of the deputies, it has
 been an eminent success. He says that
 the old system prominent men
 passed half their lives outside the
 House; under proportional representa-
 tion, not only are all parties fairly
 represented in Parliament, but they
 are represented by the ablest men and
 leaders. Parliamentary life had there-
 fore greatly gained in authority in
 Belgium.

The concluding portion of the memo-
 randum is worth notice. It says that
 the proportional plan stands for the
 co-operation of all citizens through
 their representatives in the life of the
 nation. Such co-operation is regarded
 as indispensable in the solution of
 great national problems. Looking at
 the matter from our own standpoint
 there appears to be much to be said in
 favor of the proposals especially if
 better distributed representation would
 do away with patronage and eliminate
 the evils of graft.

CANADA TO ENGLAND.
 (Author unknown—Date about 1861.)
 Mother of many prosperous lands,
 Thy children in this far-off West—
 Seeing that, vague and undefined,
 A cloud comes up to mar our rest:
 Fearing that busy tongues, whose
 Is mischief, may have caused a breach,
 And frayed the delicate links which
 bind
 Our people each to each—
 With loving hearts and outstretched
 hands
 Send greeting teal and kind.

Heed not the teachings of a school
 Of shallow sophists who would part
 The outlying members of thy rule:
 The faith would fold, with felon stroke,
 The branches of our English oak.
 And, warping the great English heart,
 Would deem her honor cheaply sold
 For higher prices on the mart,
 And increased hoard of gold.

What though many thousand miles
 Of boisterous waters ebb and flow
 Between us and the favored Isles—
 The inviolate seas which boast thy
 sway—
 Nor time nor distance can divide
 What gentlest bonds have firmly tied;
 And thus we fain would have thee
 know,
 The which let none gainsay.
 Nay, rather, let the wide world hear
 That we so far are yet so near,
 That, come what may, in weal or woe
 Our hearts are one this day.

When recent danger threatened near,
 We nerved our hearts to play our part;
 Not making boast, nor feeling fear:
 We were not to dally or to lag;
 For all the grand old island spirit
 Which Britain's chivalrous sons inherit
 Was roused, and as one heart, one
 head,
 We rallied round our flag.

And now as unchanged, the same
 Through all the years each our separate
 spheres;
 Thy joys, thy griefs, and thy good
 name,
 Arise, and or in good or ill;
 Our pride of race we have not lost,
 And aye it is our loftiest boast
 That we are Britons still!

And in the gradual lapse of years
 We look, that, though these distant
 spheres;
 Thy joys, thy griefs, and thy good
 name,
 Arise, and or in good or ill;
 Our pride of race we have not lost,
 And aye it is our loftiest boast
 That we are Britons still!

Another England shall arise—
 A noble act of the old—
 Still to herself and lineage true,
 And prizing honor more than gold.
 This is our hope, and as for you,
 That, as you are, are generous, mother,
 And let not those who rashly speak
 Things that they know not, render
 weak
 The ties that bind us to each other.

The geography lesson was about to
 begin, and the subject of it was
 France.
 Accordingly, the teacher started off
 with the question: "Now in this pre-
 sent terrible war who is our principal
 ally?"
 "France," came the answer from a
 chorus of voices.
 "Quite right," said the teacher, beam-
 ing. "Now can any of you give me
 the name of a town in France?"
 A small boy at the back of the class
 almost fell over in his eagerness to
 tell. "Somewhere," he said, breath-
 lessly.

GERMANY'S MAN POWER
 (From the Vancouver World.)
 That fairly authoritative state-
 ment of Germany's man-power and
 losses on land has been given out by
 the French Intelligence Department.
 Germany, it appears, has lost over
 4,000,000 men in killed, permanently
 disabled and prisoners. She has half
 a million in hospital continuously, five
 and a half millions on the various
 fronts, on the lines of communication
 and in Germany itself, and 600,000 re-
 cruits, reservists, wounded and others
 in depots.
 The total man-power so far engaged
 in the war available therefor is
 about 10,600,000.
 If we take from the 5,500,000 men of
 the fighting armies a million for com-
 munications duty there is left only four
 and a half millions to hold all the
 fronts, exclusive of the 600,000 in de-
 pots which will, of course, be available
 later.

On all fronts at least 4,000,000 troops
 are required to withstand the Allies, so
 that, including the men in depots the
 Hun has a surplus of 1,100,000 men
 still to be used up before a retirement
 and shortening of his battle-lines be-
 comes inevitable.

Wastage in the German army ex-
 ceeds 200,000 men a month. By March
 or April next Germany will be with-
 out reserves and must then—unless she
 is able to secure more men from her
 allies—retire within her own borders.
 The vital necessity of increasing
 British man-power at the front and
 when this retirement begins smashing
 blows can be struck by Field-Marshal
 Sir Douglas Haig is obvious. But
 Britain has recruited all her men. The
 Overseas Dominions must now supply
 all they can.

**HOW RASPUTIN
 SERVED THE KAISER**
 (From The Mail and Empire.)
 William Le Queux, the well-known
 sensational novelist, has never im-
 agined anything more sensational than
 the recital of facts he is laying before
 the English people through the col-
 umns of the Illustrated Sunday Herald.
 He has come into possession, appar-
 ently, of the contents of a safe owned by
 Rasputin, and the treasures therein con-
 sist largely of correspondence en-
 tered on between Rasputin and various
 other German agents. It tells of plots
 to murder Brussloff and Korniloff, of
 instructions to stop Russian advances,
 of the release from Russian prisons of
 German agents who had been detected,
 besides revealing the ramifications of
 Rasputin's blackmail scheme. He had
 letters from various prominent per-
 sons, mostly women, which he intend-
 ed to use to protect himself if ever his
 power was threatened. Fortunately
 he did not have time to call upon his
 victims for protection, as he was mur-
 dered out of hand by a group of loyal
 Russians.

BRUSLOFF BETRAYED.
 One amazing letter was written to
 Rasputin from Berlin, in a secret Ger-
 man cipher, and was dated August 29,
 1916. It was written at the time when
 it appeared that Brussloff would have
 effected his great offensive between
 Pripiet and the Rumanian frontier.
 The signature, scribbled in blue ink,
 was that of Steinhauser, chief spy of
 the Kaiser, and controller of the whole
 German secret police throughout the
 world. The letter began by saying that
 the Brussloff drive should be stopped
 and the battle turned into a German
 victory. It promised to give your de-
 spatch of July 1. Rasputin was ac-
 cused of not keeping faith, and he was
 reproached with the fact that Premier
 Stuermer was inciting the Russians to
 victory in his speeches. "His tri-
 bute," he said, "must be paid. They
 must cease. They only serve to en-
 courage the Allies," warned the chief
 German spy.

Blowing Up Munitions Plants.
 He goes on to complain that a couple
 of ammunition factories had not been
 destroyed as ordered, and protested
 that he had a letter from a German
 officer, a colonel, who had been
 blown up explosive works at Viborg,
 in which 400 lives were lost, had been
 arrested and shot, together with a wo-
 man named Raevsky, whose father
 was in the Department of the Interior
 and a member of the Reichstag. Rasputin
 formed his German paymasters that
 the pair had fallen in love, and that it
 was better they should be executed for
 fear they might become dangerous.
 The apology seems to have been some-
 what readily received, and the note
 proceeded to give Rasputin instruc-
 tions to secure the release of three or
 four other prisoners, awaiting trial for
 similar outrages. The letter went on
 to specify certain ammunition works
 which were to be destroyed, named the
 agents who were to be entrusted with
 the various tasks, and also the amount
 of money he was to pay out in each
 case. In parenthesis it is to be noted
 that in the Rasputin dossier were
 found one hundred advice notes of
 the amount of money paid to the monk
 through the most unobtrusive chan-
 nels.

Plot to Murder Korniloff.
 He was instructed with considerable
 particularity how he should arrange
 the murder of Korniloff. He was to be
 removed by the accidental explosion of
 a bomb, and the same manner was
 given in which Gen. Zhukovsky was re-
 moved in March last at Pultusk. The chosen
 assassin was to be a soldier named
 Paul Krizhlytsky, who as a despatch
 rider had access to headquarters. He
 was to be entrusted with the carrying
 of a "pinnacle" on his forehead, and
 was to be released by the platoon. For
 this service he was to get 18,000
 roubles. The attempt was made upon
 Korniloff ten days later. The gener-
 al's horse was killed on the spot, but
 Korniloff escaped with a cut on the
 face. What happened to the soldier is
 not known, nor is it explained how it
 would be possible for a man to give
 an air of realism to an accident with a
 bomb which killed somebody else and
 spared the head of the commander. The
 thing could be made to appear like an
 accident, what good would the 18,000
 roubles be?

Tried to Poison Brussloff.
 Brussloff was to be removed by an-
 other means. Rasputin was instructed
 to win to a certain doctor, who would
 provide him with poison. The next
 step was to have permission granted to
 one of Brussloff's body servants to
 invite a friend in another regiment, the
 latter being a German agent, to visit
 Brussloff in his headquarters. The
 friendly assassin, being provided with
 the poison which was guaranteed to
 produce tetanus, was to introduce it
 into the general's food. It turned out
 that the poison was dropped into some
 of the food, but it was not eaten. The
 price for this job was set down at
 25,000 roubles, but payment was to be
 withheld until the murder had been
 committed. Whether the Le Queux
 revelations are to be taken as the
 terms of a bargain, or whether they
 have happened in Russia that they may
 be true. And, by the way, there is no
 record of any fancy price being set on
 the head of Kerensky.

BANK OF MONTREAL
 ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS (1817-1917)
 Capital Paid up - \$16,000,000
 Res - 16,000,000
 Total Assets (April 1917) 385,806,887
 Accumulating savings in
 the Bank of Montreal to
 purchase Dominion Govern-
 ment War Savings Certifi-
 cates is a patriotic step on
 the part of the individual as
 well as helpful to our
 Country.

D. R. CLARKE,
 Supt., British Columbia Branches,
 VANCOUVER.

G. A. Henderson, Manager, Vernon Branch.
 BRANCHES IN OKANAGAN DISTRICT:
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Tobacco
 IS THE WORLD'S BEST CHEW

We Have Winnipeg Property
 to Exchange for Farm or Orchard
 Land in the Okanagan Valley. :-:
Cossitt & Lloyd
 Estate Agents and
 Insurance Agents

SWEDEN AND THE WAR
 (From the Toronto Globe.)
 More than any of the Scandinavian
 neutrals, Sweden has imbibed the Ger-
 man idea of government in the rela-
 tions between the Crown and Parlia-
 ment, and in the development of mili-
 tary. Traditional hostility to Rus-

WANT ADS.

5c per word for first week, and 1c per word for each week after.

LOST—In Vernon, last week, French Document. Finder please leave at Vernon News office. 75-1p

FOR SALE—A number of young Canaries, rollers and Norwich. Guaranteed singers. Mrs. C. E. Clark, 408 Hill, Armstrong, B.C. 75-5p

WANTED—Capable young lady to take charge of Progressive Needlework Dept. Apply by letter to Gordons, Ltd., Victoria. 75-3

LOST—Between All Saints Church and North Street, gold brooch. Reward, if returned to P. Burns office. 75-1p

FOR SALE—Fresh cow and cows that will freshen in a month, quiet, heavy milkers. Good Jerseys and Short-horns. S. Hillier, Vernon. 75-2p

FOR RENT—Five room cottage. Mrs. C. Heinze, 313 Mission St. 75-1p

CARLOAD Good Timothy Hay wanted, delivery not later than November. Quote price. Peachland Livestock. 75-3

FOUND—Near Gairmath & Speer's store, a pair of gold rimmed spectacles. Owner can have same by paying for this advt. and applying at Vernon News Office. 75-1

SCOTCHMAN wishes situation, experienced in all farm work. Good reliable horseman; age 43 years; married with no family. Box 36, Vernon. 75-2p

FOR SALE CHEAP—Thoroughbred Irish setter, young. Bred from imported stock. Apply Box 37, Vernon News. 75-2

FOR SALE—Second hand socks, 9 cents apiece, cash. Springfield, Lavington. 75-1

FOR SALE—Young Jersey-Holstein cow, freshening early in November. Apply Patricia Ranch, Coldstream, 75-1p

I HAVE CLIENTS for large stock ranches; send me a complete description of what you have. L. F. Poutales, Oroville, Wash. 75-4

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply P. O. Box 461. 74-1f

WANTED—Buggy, rubber-tired, in good condition, good wheels, dog cart. Cheap. Box 34, Vernon News. 74-3

FOR SALE—One heavy team of horses weight about 3,000, age 9 years. E. Trask, Oryama. 74-4

WANTED—Second or third-class steam engineer, good job, eight hours. Apply to C. E. Hedley, Gold Mining Co., Hedley B.C. 74-2

FOR SALE—Berkshire sow with litter of eight. Also chaff cutter, hand power. C. F. Williams, Lavington. 74-3

FURNISHED COTTAGE or small house wanted from November 1st, for the winter; modern conveniences. L. 265, or Box 35, Vernon News. 74-1f

FOR SALE—Ten head young horses, medium and heavy. Steel hay-baler in A-1 condition. G. Ford, Alvarston. 73-4

GRADE JERSEY HEIFER with calf for sale. E. S. Craster. 73-3

WANTED—Help for plain cooking on ranch, only good job, eight hours, no children. Apply Box 31, Vernon News. 73-3

FOR SALE—Cheap for cash. Quiet pony. Apply Box 32, Vernon News. 73-3p

CAR WANTED—Must be up-to-date, perfect order in exchange for equity of 7-roomed modern house, h. c. bath, w. c., 100x100 ft. corner, near English Church and Court House, Vernon. W. A. Battye, Kaleden, B.C. 72-4p

WANTED—Ten cords of good wood, fir or birch for cash. Also 12 good fence posts. Box 28, Vernon News. 72-5p

FOR SALE—1 team of light delivery horses, good workers and sound. W. R. Megaw, Ltd. 72-1f

NURSE-MAID WANTED—Apply Mrs. W. H. Hughes, Okanagan Landing. 72-1f

FOR RENT—Nice bungalow on Norris Avenue, \$12.50 per month. Apply Cossett & Lloyd. 72-1f

FOR RENT—Five-roomed, strictly modern bungalow; shade trees and lawn. Phone 395 or 2101. 72-1f

TO RENT—Furnished rooms. Mrs. MacLean, corner Mission and North Streets. 72-1f

FOR SALE—Deep well stock pump, almost new. Mutrie & Mutrie, Vernon. 72-1f

FOR RENT—Good cottage on Norris Avenue, \$13. Apply Cossett & Lloyd. 72-1f

HOUSE FOR RENT—A. B. Knox, Lake Drive. 72-1f

OFFICE ROOMS TO RENT—Large, bright and centrally located. Apply at Vernon News Office. 01-1f

WE WANT YOUR See Page 11 I. V. SAUDER CO. 72-1f

ADVERTISEMENTS UNDER THIS HEAD—75 cents per inch or under for first week; 25 cents per inch or under each subsequent week.

FOR SALE CHEAP

A quantity of household furniture and effects, including stoves, drapery, sewing machine, nearly new Oliver typewriter, man's bicycle, etc. Apply between the hours of 2 and 4 p.m. to J. E. SPENCER, Barnard Ave., W. Vernon. 74-2

WANTED

To rent "Furnished House" for the winter months. Apply LAURIE V. R. HARRIS, 30th B. C. Home, Vernon. 74-2p

FOR SALE

Two dozen pure bred White Wyandotte hens, \$1.00 each. Apply to I. L. ROBINSON, Lavington, B.C. 73-3

FOR SALE

Holstein bull, 1½ years old; also some good dairy cows, and a large number of 4 and 5-year-old yearlings. W. K. CLARK, Lavington. 73-1f

RAMS FOR SALE

Fifteen high-class registered Oxford and Shropshire yearlings and lambs. Apply early. S. EDWARDS, 73-1f R. B. No. 1, WOOD Lake, Vernon

FARM TO LEASE

To lease, from November 1st, 1917, for such term as may be agreed, that very desirable farm situated at Hilton and known as "New Milgrove Ranch", for some years past under tenancy by Messrs. Burney, Pickering and Fletcher. The property consists of five hundred and fifty-seven acres more or less, of which approximately two hundred acres are under cultivation and highly improved. New and commodious buildings are erected on the premises, sufficient for all needs. A number of cattle will also be included with the chattels leased. Arrangements can be made with the outgoing tenant for the purchase of some seventy-five tons of well harvested and stacked hay. Immediate possession for fall plowing can be had. Tenders in writing should be sent in immediately. Further particulars and terms, apply to Cochran & Lander, solicitors, Vernon, B.C. 75-2

The Grange Hotel

Open for guests by the Day, Week or Month. Assured of every attention and comfort. Meal tickets can be obtained at \$3.50 for 21 meals.

Mara Avenue, opposite Court House. MRS. L. MARSDEN, Proprietrix.

DR. F. E. RIMER

Graduate of McGill and London, England; formerly physician and surgeon to Montreal General Hospital.

Diseases of children, surgery, eye, ear, nose and throat.

Office formerly occupied by Dr. Morris. Office phone 152. House phone 291.

MINERAL AND METAL EXPERT

W. E. STEPHENS

Can guarantee accuracy of underground springs. And will also guarantee to undertake tracing of any mineral or metal. Under an entirely new method. Can prove myself to be of great value to all prospectors.

Coldstream, Vernon, B.C. Phone 1005

This being one of the driest seasons for many years, it is safest time to prospect for permanent wells which will never run dry.

Ladies' & Children's Underwear

NOW IN

Many lines at remarkably low prices.

Vests.....50¢ to \$1.95

Suits.....75¢ to \$2.50

Combinations.....75¢ to \$2.95

Children's Vests from .35¢

Combinations.....\$1.25

See display in window at

W. T. GEBBIE

Many lines at remarkably low prices.

Vests.....50¢ to \$1.95

Suits.....75¢ to \$2.50

Combinations.....75¢ to \$2.95

Children's Vests from .35¢

Combinations.....\$1.25

See display in window at

Tenders For Cordwood

Tenders will be received up to October 1st by the directors of the Vernon Jubilee Hospital for 100 cords of sound and dry fir, tamarac and birch cordwood, delivered at the hospital.

W. A. RHODES, Secretary.

P.O. Box 487 WE GIVE YOU SERVICE Phone 178

F. W. ROLSTON & CO.

FINANCIAL AGENTS

Insurance, Real Estate and Customs Brokers

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Vernon Fruit Union

ELLISON STREET

Use Pratt's Poultry Regulator and

Disinfectant

IF YOU WANT EGGS AND MORE EGGS

CITY DELIVERY FREE PHONE 181

ALADDIN MANTLE LAMP

THE LAMP WHICH GIVES MAXIMUM LIGHT AT MINIMUM COST

SAFE — CONVENIENT — NOISELESS — ODORLESS

Lights and extinguishes like an ordinary lamp. 60 candle power for 60 hours on one gallon oil. Various designs—suitable for all purposes. Price, \$7.50

WICKS, MANTLES AND CHIMNEYS CARRIED IN STOCK

The manufacturer's price has been advanced, but I will continue to sell at the old price of \$7.50 till my present stock is exhausted.

J. M. EDGAR SALES AGENT VERNON, B.C.

A BEAUTIFUL HAND

is made more so by the addition of a handsome ring. And it adds immensely to the pride of the owner. If you think of offering her a ring, we invite you to see our collection of solitaires, clusters and other styles. You'll recognize their beauty and moderate price. We guarantee the quality.

C. J. WHITEN Jeweler, Vernon, B.C.

THE ARMSTRONG FAIR

Exhibits Not Very Numerous But of Excellent Quality

In times such as these when the farmers are handicapped by the shortage of labor and when war conditions have a deterring effect upon public movements that under other conditions would meet with general support, it is not easy to stir up much enthusiasm for an agricultural exhibition. Under such circumstances President Hawkins, Secretary Hassen and the directors of the Armstrong and Spallumcheen Agricultural Society are to be congratulated upon the measure of success which attended their efforts in connection with the fair held last Thursday and Friday at Armstrong.

As one would naturally expect from a town situated in the heart of one of the best agricultural districts in the West, the quality of the exhibits shown at Armstrong was of surpassing excellence. Fruit, vegetables, produce of all kinds and live stock left no room for criticism as to quality, but the quantity on exhibition was not large in any department this year. The attendance was fairly large on the second day of the fair, many visitors being present from Vernon and other points in the district.

The fair was opened on Thursday afternoon by Dr. K. C. MacDonald, M.P.

Good Fruit.

At the entrance of the hall were arranged, extra fruit, exhibits, and the quality of these left nothing to be desired. Among the outside exhibitors who won prizes in this class were W. C. Pound of Vernon and the Bankhead Orchard Company of Kelowna.

The vegetable and grain exhibits were fairly up to the mark, but here again quality rather than quantity were the outstanding features. The exhibits of cattle, sheep, poultry and hogs were good, some very fine animals being shown. There were not many entries in the horse division.

An attractive feature of the show was the splendid exhibit made by the Summerland Experimental Farm. Supt. Helmer was in attendance and his work here should prove of considerable educational value to the farmers.

He informed the News that he was prepared to furnish farmers with 3 lb. samples for seed purposes of the splendid varieties of potatoes which he had on exhibition. Applications for seed must be made to Mr. Helmer before the first of January.

Ferris wheels and merry-go-rounds attracted the young folk and added greatly to their enjoyment of the fair.

We have been unable to secure the prize list for this issue of the News, but hope to publish it in full next week.

IF YOU WANT RESULTS TRY AN "AD." IN THE VERNON NEWS.

CLASS A CONSCRIPTS

FIRST TO BE CALLED

Men Fit for Service on the Fighting Line Are Urgently Needed.

Ottawa, Sept. 24.—Class "A" men only will be called to the colors when the first proclamation is issued under the terms of the Military Service Act.

In this class are men fit, from the medical point of view, for actual combat service. The call for reinforcements from General Currie is for fighting men, and the first drafts will be to meet such a need. Men in the lower medical classifications will not be required to go on active service, perhaps for some considerable time, even if at all.

There is, of course, no guarantee that "B" and "C" men will never be called to the colors. Future developments will depend entirely on the war situation and military requirements.

Medical classifications under the act may briefly be summed up as follows: "A" class, combatant service overseas.

"B" class, non-combatant service overseas.

"C" class, non-combatant service at home.

The "D" class is really not a medical classification at all. When a medical board considers that a man cannot properly be classified at the time, owing to his physical condition, he is ranked as a "D" man, and is to be re-examined at some later date. The remaining class is that of the totally rejected.

There is evidence of wide response to the appeal made to employers throughout the country to encourage their men to submit themselves for medical examination before the first call is actually issued.

A TRAGIC FATALITY

(Continued from Page 1.)

A countless host of warm friends who mourn him with unfeigned sorrow.

Mr. Crowell was a native of Halifax County, Nova Scotia, where he was born about sixty years ago. He spent part of his early days in Boston, and afterwards moved to Winnipeg, coming later on to Vancouver.

He came to Vernon in 1890 and lived here continuously since that time. He leaves a widow and one son who have the most sincere sympathy of the community in their time of distress and grief.

Coroner's Inquest.

A coroner's inquest was held on Wednesday morning by Dr. Keith, District Coroner, with the following jury: W. E. Megaw (foreman), S. C. Smith, F. B. Jacques, F. C. Cooper, F. S. Reynolds and W. C. Pound.

They brought in the following verdict: "We, the jury, find in the case of the death of T. E. Crowell, coming later on to his death through the accidental discharge of a rifle found in his car."

Funeral Arrangements.

In religion he was a Presbyterian, and in politics a Conservative.

He was a member of the Masonic Order, as well as of the Odd Fellows and Foresters. The funeral will be conducted under the auspices of the Freemasons and will take place this afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church.

Premier Promises

SUFFRAGE TO WOMEN

Providing He Is Sustained in Office—Defends New Election Act.

Vancouver, Sept. 22.—The New Era League, which demands the vote for women in Canada, protesting against the War Times Election Act, has received a letter from Sir Robert Borden in reply to its protest.

The Premier, in his reply, says: "If I am returned to power it is my purpose to place upon the statute books a measure granting the franchise to all women of British birth and conferring on women of foreign birth the right to seek and obtain naturalization on their own behalf, so that they may thus become endowed with the same privilege as the male citizens of this country and perhaps after suitable educational tests."

In enlarging on this promise, Sir Robert reviews the War Times Election Act and gives his reasons for only permitting the female relatives of soldiers to vote at the forthcoming election. He says there is a strong feeling among the women of Canada against an indiscriminate extension of the franchise. He drives home his argument with the blunt fact that only 300 men of the Canadian forces are buried in France and Flanders and their voices can not be heard except through their immediate relatives. He points out that thousands of men left Canada as reservists for the British and Allied armies, and the women folk of thousands of Canadians are prisoners in Germany and they will be unable to vote.

In other words, the men who are fighting for Canada have the best right of these men have a right to vote for the men who have fallen or who are prisoners.

ALLIES CONSIDER SWEDEN AN ENEMY

(From The Mail and Empire.)

That good old custom of making a clear distinction between the rulers and government of a country and the people of a country is falling into disrepute. Few people now discriminate between the German people and the German Government.

The people are carrying out the orders of their Government, and seem to be as wholeheartedly behind the Hohenzollerns as the British are behind the Windsors. So it is with Sweden. We hear about the sentiments of the people being pro-Ally, because they know that the Swedish Queen is a German, that her husband is somewhat of a Kaiser, and we know that the

Swedish Government has basely violated its neutrality in favor of Germany.

So we must think of the Swedish nation, for all practical purposes, as being pro-German, and we recall as being the only prominent neutral who has been pro-German since the beginning of the war is Sven Hedin, the noted Swedish explorer, whose standing as a scientist was early exploited by the Kaiser.

Swarts Takes Command.

It was less than six months ago, as Mr. James Walter Smith says in the Boston Transcript, that Premier Carl Swarts, upon his succession to Hammarström, the late pro-German Premier of Sweden, declared to the world that the policy of the Cabinet would be one of "strict neutrality."

There was no reason for doubting this, for Premier Swarts, although known to be pro-German in his sympathies (as nearly all the Conservatives are in Sweden) and a believer in the policies of Hammarström, had the reputation of being a fair-minded and truthful man. He is a blunt, straightforward man of business—a tobacco magnate—and owes his present prominence to the fact that the resignation in March, 1917, of the Hammarström Cabinet, owing to the refusal of the Riksdag to vote three million crowns for the "defence of neutrality," he, as chairman of the budget committee of the Riksdag, was deemed the man who was available to tackle the financial problems facing the kingdom. Had he been more careful of his promises, he would not have "let himself in" for such a rude awakening as the Luxburg folly has given him in his colleagues' opinion the past few days. From his respectable past, and notwithstanding a certain forbidding aspect of face, Premier Swarts is the last man in Sweden to countenance what may be called "the polite art of murder as practised by German diplomats."

Foiled by Colleagues.

The truth probably is that the Premier, busy with his trial-balance and his prospective credits, has left to his co-workers the business of Swedish diplomacy at foreign courts. This, of course, he made his mistake.

His predecessor, Hammarström, although he possessed a Foreign Minister in that able business man, Knut Wallenberg, rigidly kept his hand on all matters pertaining to Sweden's delicate international position. In the case of Premier Swarts, however, it was felt that he would be entirely safe if he had with him, as Foreign Minister, a man of the widest possible political experience, to guide him should any delicate question arise in foreign matters.

Admiral Arvid Lindman was therefore chosen for the post of Foreign Minister. Now Lindman is professedly a pro-German, but for all that, one of the strongest men in Sweden. He is an ex-Premier, having served the King in that position from 1906 to 1911. After that he became leader of the Right (or Conservative) party, in the Riksdag, the motto of which is that the defence of the kingdom stands above all other political questions. It is easy to understand where the lines of Lindman would lie in international affairs when it is recalled that the Conservatives have always held it as a part of their national defence policy that Germany was Sweden's friend, and Russia her enemy.

Suspicion Points to German.

Lindman is not supposed to have directly ordered his representative in Buenos Aires to open his letter bag in order that Luxburg could drop in his despatches, but no doubt the Swedish diplomat was certain enough of the pro-Germanism of his chief to take this course with perfect security. Besides Swarts and Lindman there are three other strong men in the Cabinet. They are Akerman, the War Minister; Von Sydow, Minister of the Interior; and Dahlberg, Minister of Agriculture.

Mr. Smith is of opinion that the real pro-German is Akerman. For some years before the war he was known to be one of the closest of Germany's military friends in Sweden. He was nearly always the Swedish representative at the German manoeuvres, and he never concealed his admiration for the German army. Since the war broke out he has been frequently in Germany as a "military observer," and if he were not welcomed by the Higher Command we may be sure that he would not have been taken about and feted by the German staff.

Throne May Be in Danger.

Swarts, the Premier, must be reckoned a pro-German until proof to the contrary is offered. Lindman must also share this blame, though for better reasons. It might be possible to find an excuse in their suspicion of Russia and their belief that Sweden would be menaced by a victory that included Russia. But there was no reason for Sweden to be suspicious of Russia. Akerman has always been pro-German, and no doubt he would regale his fellow-ministers with marvelous tales of German kultur and efficiency. Mr. Smith says that the present crisis, coming so close on the heels of the last one, which was really grave, and that it might be possible to find an excuse in their suspicion of Russia and their belief that Sweden would be menaced by a victory that included Russia. But there was no reason for Sweden to be suspicious of Russia. Akerman has always been pro-German, and no doubt he would regale his fellow-ministers with marvelous tales of German kultur and efficiency. 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